

A Process-Oriented Nuts and Bolts Tutorial for Implementing Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) Evaluations

by Otto H. Heuckeroth

ARL-TR-4637 November 2008

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A Process-Oriented Nuts and Bolts Tutorial for Implementing Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) Evaluations

Otto H. Heuckeroth Human Research and Engineering Directorate, ARL

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14. ABSTRACT

Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) type concerns for military and non-military systems under development have been of interest as long as man has been developing systems.

In the mid 1980s, as the MANPRINT program was being formally developed, personnel who would implement this initiative received a 3-week training course on the more management-oriented aspects for MANPRINT. Following this training, those selected to conduct MANPRINT evaluations during operational testing had to work out the data-collection procedures. Our role to provide MANPRINT evaluations to each new emerging system made it necessary to continually adapt implementing methodology to conduct those evaluations.

Initial impetus for this report followed a request by the Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Directorate (IEWTD) at Fort Huachuca to develop a tutorial on how MANPRINT evaluations could be implemented. While most MANPRINT Assessments do well in presenting problems identified (are *product*-oriented), they frequently are incomplete on the detailed data collection methodology—the specific processes used. Based upon the MANPRINT support procedures used (or developed) by the author since 1986 for several emerging systems, a group-oriented training tutorial on those processes was developed. Thanks to a formative review of this document by the Fort Hood Field Element Chief, the tutorial presented here has been redesigned for use by individuals.

15. SUBJECT TERMS

MANPRINT, manpower, personnel, training, human factors engineering, health hazards, system safety, soldier survivability, implementing assessment

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1. Introduction

Manpower and Personnel Integration (MANPRINT) type concerns have been around for a long time in many fields, but not by that name. The term "MANPRINT" came into being in 1984. Continued systemic problems during development, or following release of the system to soldiers in an operational environment, led to an initial focus on correction by increasing manpower, recruiting more talented soldiers, and enhancing training programs. It was recognized that this approach, by itself, was not leading to system designs that maximized soldier performance with the system. Optimizing on system performance also required focusing on human requirements within the system.

1.1 Development of MANPRINT Implementation

In the 1984–1985 timeframe, the search began for people who would implement MANPRINT type of evaluations. Among those selected to support this initiative after systems were developed was a cadre of research psychologists affiliated with the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI). The U.S. Army had separate Test and Evaluation (T&E) organizations—entities for creation of new systems. One was responsible for supporting developmental testing; the other was responsible for supporting operational testing. During developmental testing, problems were identified and presumably corrected. Our role as a Field Element was to support the Test and Experimentation Command (TEXCOM) in its mission of conducting operational testing. As individuals responsible for MANPRINT evaluations, data collected during operational testing provided the U.S. Army with another look at the system closer to the time when it would be placed in the hands of the representative soldiers. Those data served as an additional opportunity to determine what problems continued to exist as the system began to be used in a more missionoriented integrated form. In 1985–86, after MANPRINT had become formalized, people at several of the Field Elements (including ours) were sent back to the Washington area to take a 3-week course on life-cycle management of system development. This course covered the more management-oriented aspects of implementing MANPRINT. As one tasked to implement MANPRINT, much of the information imparted seemed "good to know," but not particularly useful to our mission of planning and collecting MANPRINT type data. In those early days, our Field Element had about ten research psychologists and so we were able to divide ourselves up to support TEXCOM test directorates. As structured during this period, TEXCOM was responsible for planning and collecting test data on systems under test during the operational test phase; the Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC) was responsible for performing the evaluation with that data. In our role of providing support for TEXCOM, it was our role to plan and collect the MANPRINT type data. After the 3 weeks of management-oriented training, we

still had to work out the specific data collection and analysis procedures. In the 1986–1995 timeframe, our assignments in the MANPRINT arena were managed through a form of matrix management. When a system was under development and some form of operational testing— Limited User Test and Evaluation (LUTE), Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOTE) or a Follow-on Test and Evaluation (FOTE)—was being planned, our Field Element Chief approached us and indicated that we were being assigned to provide MANPRINT support for that test. While as individuals we were targeted to support systems from particular TEXCOM directorates, our assignments often crossed directorate lines. Once that test was completed, the analyst was then assigned to another system. This form of support with MANPRINT analysts did create some difficulties as there was always the need to become familiar with new systems; however, in perspective, it made us continually think about how we were going to implement the MANPRINT data collection and analysis effort for each specific emerging system. From that point on we were put in contact with the Test Officer (TO) for the system and he kept us apprised of test planning meetings and provided us with feedback to our emerging MANPRINT data collection plans. Historically (see TEXCOM memo 73-1, para 5-3a and figure 5-2, pp. 5-1 and 5-3) (1), the role of TEXCOM was to plan and collect Level 4 data (see table 1). To support TEXCOM, our role was generally to prepare a MANPRINT data collection plan, collect that data and summarize the data in one or more forms designated for Level 4 data.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of MANPRINT and to explain with several examples how MANPRINT type data is collected and to identify some common analyses used during conduct of T&E efforts for emerging U.S. Army systems. As will be noted in this report, MANPRINT evaluations of emerging systems includes identification of both Training and Human Factors Engineering problems. Each of these areas of interest, in themselves, is comprised of their own body of theory and accompanying methodological procedures. This document is not developed to provide the concepts or summarize the methodology they employ, but rather to provide specific examples of how information can be collected within these and the other five domains of interest discussed below. As such, the MANPRINT analyst is an applications generalist with backgrounds largely in psychology and human factors engineering; methodology used involves techniques developed in large part within the social sciences, statistics and operations research. These analytic techniques have been acquired throughout the course of study in these respective fields and are adapted to address problems evolving in system-specific operational and maintenance procedures. This report provides a basis for developing some familiarity with MANPRINT implementing procedures. It is not reasonable to expect that this training will make you instant experts as MANPRINT analysts. The primary way you develop this expertise is to use and adapt the techniques and examples presented in this report while conducting MANPRINT evaluations to systems on which you have been assigned to provide MANPRINT support.

Table 1. First four levels of data.

Level	Description	Possible Forms	Examples of Content	Disposition
Level 1 data: "raw data"	Data in their original form. Results of field trials just as recorded.	Complete data collection sheets, exposed camera film, voice recording tapes, original instrumentation, magnetic tape or printouts, original videotapes, filled questionnaires, interview notes.	 All reported target presentations and detection. Clock times of all events. Azimuth and vertical angle from each flash base for each flash. Recording tapes of interviews. 	Accumulated during trials for processing. Usually discarded after use. Not ordinarily given to another agency. Not published.
Level 2 data: "reduced data"	Data taken from the raw form and consolidated. Invalid or unnecessary data points deleted. Trials declared "no test" Deleted.	Confirmed and corrected data collection sheets, film with extraneous footage deleted, corrected tapes of printouts, and original raw data with "no test" events marked out.	 Record of all valid detections. Start and stop times of all applicable events. Computed impact points of each round flashed. Confirmed interview records. 	Produced during processing. Usually discarded after use. Not published.
Level 3 data: "ordered data"	Data which have been checked for accuracy and arranged in convenient order for handling. Operations limited to counting and elementary arithmetic.	Spread sheets, tables, typed lists, ordered and labeled printouts, purified and ordered tape, edited film, edited magnetic tapes, ordered punch cards	1. Counts of detections arranged in sets showing conditions under which detections occurred. 2. Elapsed times by type events. 3. Impact points of rounds by condition under which fired. 4. Interview comments categorized by type.	Not usually published but made available to analysts. Usually stored in institutional data banks. All or part may be published as supplements to test report.
Level 4 data: "findings" or "summary statistics"	Data which have been summarized by elementary mathematical operations. Operations limited to descriptive summaries; no judgments or inferences. Does not go beyond what was observed in test.	Tables or graphs showing totals, means, medians, modes, maximums, minimums, quartiles, deciles, percentiles, curves, or standard deviations. Qualitative data in form of lists, histographs, counts by type, or summary statements.	Percentage of presentations detected. Mean elapsed times. Calculated probable errors about the centers of impact or conditions. Bar graph showing relative frequency of each category of comment.	Published as the basic factual findings of test report.

2. Method

Following the beginning of the U.S. Army's Integrated Test and Evaluation (ITE) initiative around 1996, the author was assigned to provide MANPRINT support to one of the pilot systems—the All-Source Analysis System (ASAS) Block 2 (Modifications). With this assignment, greater continuity came in the system evaluation process as support shifted to different sub-systems of ASAS. From that point until the Block 2 IOTE in 2005, with one exception, MANPRINT support was for ASAS sub-systems.

In 1997, the Intelligence Directorate at Fort Huachuca contacted the Fort Hood Field Element and requested guidance on how to implement MANPRINT. With the sizable number of MANPRINT support efforts that had been conducted up through 1996, the immediate question asked was why those evaluation efforts could not be used as the basis for the guidance they sought. The answer derived largely from the distinction between reports that deal with the process—the specific ways the data are obtained—and those that focus on product—the identification of specific MANPRINT problems that follow from an assessment of findings from a body of reports that had addressed MANPRINT problems. As noted above, our early affiliation with TEXCOM led to more process-oriented expertise. For the most part, existing System Evaluation Reports (SER) detailed methodology about how those results were obtained—the process—was often lacking or presented with a "light brush." Study of the findings presented in the more product-assessment-oriented reports can lead to identification of information types that need to be collected, but generally do not provide a clear picture of the instruments' structure or how they are used to collect that information. While procedures outlined in this tutorial are based on a sizable number of emerging systems that were under test, in the author's experience, there did not seem to be a single set of procedures for providing MANPRINT support. In some cases, the specific examples presented are system-specific (e.g., specific system operational and maintenance tasks) and are designed more to give the evolving MANPRINT analyst a feel for the type and level of detail reflected in the systems under study; in other cases, the information collected is generic and has direct applicability to multiple systems. It should be understood that the examples provided are just that—examples—and judgment must always be exercised.

This section provides an overview (or characterization) of MANPRINT. Also presented are MANPRINT models for evaluation and some recommended forms that can be used as beginning examples with each of those process-oriented models. Appendices provide some alternate data collection forms, cite alternative domain-specific detailed data collection areas, presents some of the more administrative procedures directly supporting the data collection implementation and provides a sample analysis that has been particularly useful in addressing soldier sample-representativeness. While the MANPRINT Analyst is involved in the data collection effort, it

should become clear that this person will not generally provide the same level of support for each domain (see AR 602-2, table 3-1, p 11) (2). That table indicates that the major proponency for data collection in each of the domains is assigned according to the Acquisition Category (ACAT) and whether the system under test is an Integrated Concept Team (ICT) or an Integrated Product Team (IPT) test. For the most part, the primary responsibility of the MANPRINT analyst to whom this tutorial is directed is in the Human Factors Engineering domain. For the other domains, his responsibility is more that of a data collector and observer who reports problems that appear to be attributed to a domain. In those cases, the major proponent's responsibility is to review and validate this data and include it in his assessment with his analyses. In those cases, the pieces of information reported by the MANPRINT Analyst are combined with more detailed data collected and, according to the "intersect theory of assessment" (3), serve as confirmation (or contradiction) to the proponent's data collection and analysis efforts.

This tutorial was originally designed to be presented to groups of individuals who desired "heads-up" training as MANPRINT analysts; however, in this presentation, the material has been restructured to be better suited for individual review and orientation. This restructuring was completed with the recognition that those who might serve as facilitators for training several individuals probably have a level of expertise in MANPRINT evaluation that they would prefer to use and in a manner more suited to their experiences. Like the proverbial "blind men trying to describe an elephant," different people will have differing opinions.

2.1 Characterization of MANPRINT

MANPRINT has been defined as Manpower and Personnel Integration. At present, MANPRINT is characterized by seven domains, or areas of interest. Discussion in this section provides a more general description of matters and issues addressed in each of these areas of interest.

2.1.1 Manpower Domain

Within this area of interest, the basic question addressed is: Are there enough soldiers to operate and maintain the system? Factors addressed when considering this area are the workload and types of job stress associated with performing system specific critical tasks. Other sources of problems that may be related to the Manpower Domain are based on soldiers' judgments about the probable causes for reported problems.

The definition of manpower in terms of the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Systems Manager (TSM) and Combat Developer (CD) is to provide the guidelines of how many people the system needs to be operated and maintained. MANPRINT analysts don't actually set any requirements. The MANPRINT analyst looks at what the operators and maintainers' performance evidences (usually through reported problems and performance deficiencies) and then makes a judgment about whether the U.S. Army should rethink how many soldiers they need to do the job—operate and maintain the system. That information is provided to the U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) with supporting rationale.

2.1.2 Personnel Domain

Within this area of interest, there are three major questions addressed: (1) Do we have the right type of soldiers "manning" the system (MOS/skill level)?; (2) Are soldiers participating in developmental tests among the best of those who will operate and maintain the system? Comments of those soldiers are needed to identify problems with the system that may be especially troublesome for the aver age soldier and to motivate systemic changes in procedures and/or equipment before it is placed in the hands of the representative soldier; and (3) Are the test players in the Operational Test representative of the target audience for whom the system is intended? The MOS selected for the system under study are generally those who had been operating and maintaining the predecessor system. This domain addresses whether those soldiers have the appropriate abilities and the right skills. When soldiers report a particular problem may have occurred because the "right" type of soldiers are not "manning" the system, this suggests that the source of the problem may be attributed to the Personnel Domain (4). In developmental testing, it is best to use "golden crews." In earlier tests and evaluations, it had been noted that these superior crews were sometimes used in operational testing and had the consequences of making the system appear better than it turned out to be when it was placed in the hands of the more representative soldier. Those are the people you want in developmental testing because they will identify the problems that exist in the system and are likely to cause problems for the typical soldiers who will operate and maintain the system. In an operational test, you want representative ("typical") soldiers. To make that kind of judgment, procedures for determining what representative means must be developed. Addressing the latter two major questions involves exploring the demographic background characteristics and ability measures like Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) scores of the selected soldiers and comparing them with those exhibited by the ones who operated and maintained the predecessor system.

Major resources used to make comparisons between the test sample selected and the population (target audience) for whom the intended system is being designed involves contacting a Department of Defense repository of this information. Previous efforts have indicated that the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) in Monterey, CA, is a responsive source. Following September 11, DMDC reorganized and new emerging procedures have been established for obtaining demographic data and ASVAB scores for active duty enlisted soldiers and demographic data for active duty officers.

Details for contacting DMDC include the following information:

- Initial POC: Michelle Rudolph, Branch Chief for Personnel and Manpower
- Phone: (831) 583-2400; DSN 878-2951; FAX (831) 583-2340
- Address: DMDC, DOD Center, Monterey Bay, Seaside, CA 93955-6771
- Establish Request: Data Request System (DRS): https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/drs/
- Enter: DMDC Assigned Name and Password
- Enter: Request Title
- Choose Subject: e.g., Accessions
- Check Groups: e.g., Active Duty Military and MEPCOM
- Enter Detailed Description: "Support MANPRINT Assessment in Personnel Domain for the ______ System"
 - -Reference memorandum documenting request (sample presented in appendix A).
 - -When contacted by DMDC analyst, reference that analyst in the memo ATTN line.

Appendix B provides a sample of how information provided by DMDC can be used to address the sample representativeness of the soldiers participating in an operational test.

2.1.3 Training Domain

Within this area of interest, the major question addressed is the adequacy of the training provided to soldiers to operate and maintain the system. The major parameters addressed in a training evaluation include:

- 1. What is being trained
 - a. Individual tasks
 - b. Collective tasks
- 2. What is the type of training evaluation
 - a. Process
 - i. Training environment adequacy
 - ii. Instructional/learning difficulties

- b. Product
 - i. Performance (critical task time and error)
 - ii. Soldier problem reports
- 3. When does the training evaluation occur
 - a. Training Classroom
 - b. Collective Training environment (prior to Record Test)
 - c. Mission Enclave (at end of Record Test)

The evaluation focuses on both individual tasks--more generally the procedures for manipulation of system software—and collective tasks—more generally the mission-oriented tasks that are affected by performing sequences of individual tasks in specific orders. In teaching each of these types of tasks, process and product evaluations are conceptually possible. In the process evaluation, there is generally an examination of the adequacy of the training environment and review of instructional and learning difficulties. In the product evaluation, tasks' performance (time and error scores) are reviewed to permit a judgment about deficiencies in the method of instruction or specific reasons soldiers experience learning difficulties. In the training environments (classroom and mission facilities), product evaluation may include hands-on exercises and/or performance-based written tests. During the test where soldiers are performing in a mission-oriented environment, they are asked to make judgments about their performance and indicate causes for performance difficulties. Those causes can be attributed to one or more domains, and problems experienced in one domain may be caused by problems in another domain.

2.1.4 Human Factors Engineering Domain (5–7)

Within this area of interest, three basic questions about the operational and maintenance procedures asked of the emerging system include: (1) Is the equipment/hardware difficult or complicated to use by the soldier?; (2) Are there problems with the software used in the system?; and (3) Are there problems with the procedures?

Evaluation within this domain focuses on hardware/software interface problems used to complete system-required individual and collective tasks. Method of evaluation within this domain generally varies from mapping soldiers' description of problems with different critical tasks, presented as apparent causes for problems, to use of a whole host of different surveys.

Those surveys may focus on equipment components and their physical characteristics, such as those included in appendices C (8) and D (9). They may also focus on menus and pull-down menus, procedures, function-specific software actions, or specific soldier physical dimensions. In those surveys, judgments about these areas of focus may ask about their level of adequacy or effectiveness. Where judgments are negative, soldiers are encouraged to describe the reasons on the survey form or in scheduled follow-up interviews. Many of the systems used today have computer equipment and software to complete MOS-based tasks. In some sense, completing those tasks as they were originally trained--in a "manual" (or analogue) mode (without a computer) involved different sets of activities (procedures) that often do not parallel those that are required when those tasks are completed with a series of computer manipulations using the software. This lack of parallelism can create problems in both learning and executing the intended tasks so that they are consistent with how the soldier conceptually thinks about completing the tasks to perform mission objectives. Many times, the procedures for completing the mission without automation are quite different from those used when there is computer augmentation.

2.1.5 Health Hazards Domain (10, 11)

Within this area of interest, the major question asked is: Does operation or maintenance of the system effect soldier safety? For both this domain and the next, soldiers' reports of problems operating and maintaining the equipment and Test Incident Reports (TIRs) serve as the two primary sources of data collected by the MANPRINT Analyst that tend to serve as confirmation of known problems or initial identification of problems needing further exploration.

2.1.6 System Safety Domain (*10*, *11*)

Within this area of interest, the major question asked is: Does operation or maintenance of the system affect safety of the system?

2.1.7 Soldier Survivability Domain

Within this area of interest, the MANPRINT analyst focuses on soldiers' operational and maintenance problems while wearing Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) gear. Four additional areas of interest within this domain include: (1) Nuclear Survivability Testing; (2) Biological and Chemical Survivability Testing; (3) Information Warfare Testing; and (4) Electronic Warfare Testing. As the MANPRINT analyst generally does not have either the specific skills or equipment to address these latter areas of interest, their assessment usually is coordinated with the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL) Survivability/Lethality Analysis Directorate (SLAD) and ATEC.

2.2 MANPRINT Models for Evaluation

Based on review of the MANPRINT evaluation data collected primarily by the author for several systems (mostly in the 1986–1995 period), it seemed that the procedures used could generally be characterized as one of four types. Table 2 shows these four types (models) as a consequence of two factors: (1) Availability of System Critical Tasks and (2) Level of Verbal Skills of those for whom the system was designed. Superscripts in table 3 are footnote references for sample systems shown in table 2 that identify general planning factors for conducting the MANPRINT evaluation; for the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS) IOTE the superscript also indicates the multiplier effect of providing additional support to the MANPRINT data collection effort—"what you can do with the resources you've got." In most cases, entries in this matrix are the names of the systems under test for which the indicated MANPRINT Evaluation model was used by the author. While these factors are helpful to provide initial direction on which MANPRINT model to use in an evaluation effort, it is important to remember that "every test is different."

Table 2. Models for MANPRINT evaluation (but "every test is different").

	High Verbal Skills	Low Verbal Skills	
Model 1		Model 2 HETS IOTE ^b (13)	
Critical Tasks	Various ASAS LUTE and Block 2	Enhanced Position Location Reporting	
Available	IOTE ^a (16)	System (EPLRS) IOTE ^c (17)	
	Model 3	Model 4 M1A2 ^e (14)	
Critical Tasks	War Fighting Rapid Acquisition	Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable	
NOT Available	Program (WRAP): ASAS ^d (12)	Tactical Terminal (SMART-T) ^f (15)	

Note: Footnotes a-f are explained in table 3.

Citations for the systems listed in table 2 are presented in the references section (12–17). Data collection procedures employed for the MANPRINT Evaluations with each model follow from consideration of the characteristics defining the model and the resources/conditions existing for the system being evaluated. The body of this report explains the more salient features of the different data collection procedures for each model. In addition to this discussion, several appendices are used to present alternative forms—some requesting information across MANPRINT Domains, others requesting more detailed type of information from specific domains. While MANPRINT Analysis Results are usually presented by the MANPRINT Domain, events leading up to the Record Test have a logical sequence and tend to direct the order in which data collection proceeds. As the purpose of this paper is to guide the planning for implementing MANPRINT data collection, the focus of this tutorial is on sample forms used within each model in the order that they are used.

Table 3. Footnotes referenced in table 2.

E44-	N/ - 1 - 1	33 /1 ₂₋₂	T4	D	Test	MANPRINT Support	MANPRINT Functions
Footnote	Model	Who	Test	Respondents	Parameters	Team	Provided
a	1	ОНН	Various ASAS LUTE and Block 2 IOTE	40 (half being data collectors)	5–6 days	1 GS12 (MGR)	Develop DC plan Design DC instruments Collect and process data Provide analyses specs Write report (input to TER)
b	2	ОНН	HETS-IOTE	50 (half being data collectors)	6 months	1 GS12 (MGR) 1 contractor w/sys knowledge and data processing skills 1 Temp w/yrs of test experience	Develop DC plan Design DC Instruments Collect and Process Data Data Analysis Write Report (input to TR)
С	2	ОНН	EPLRS-IOTE	200 soldiers, variety of MOSs and skill levels	1 month 3 phases	1 GS12 (MGR) 3 GS5 temps 1 experienced 4 military	Develop DC Plan Design DC instruments collect and process data Provide OEC validated Level 3 Database
d	3	ОНН	WRAP: ASAS	10 soldiers	3 days	1 GS12	Develop DC plan Design DC instruments Collect and process data Report findings
e	4	NDS	M1A2-IOTE	80 armor MOS	4 months 2 phases	1 GS13 (MGR) 1 Temp (CHF) Senior retired NCO w/sys experience, 4 temps Ret senior NCOs Background in system TEXCOM did data entry	Develop DC plan Design DC instruments Collect and process data Provide OEC Validated Level 3 database
f	4	ОНН	SMART-T	30 soldiers	3 days	1 GS12	Develop DC plan Design DC instruments Collect and process data report findings

2.3 Resources and Data Collection Procedures for Conducting MANPRINT Evaluations With Four Different Models

The MANPRINT Evaluation models have been presented in table 2. Entries within this table are, with one exception, systems for which the author was requested to provide MANPRINT support. Models 2 and 4 were used to support MANPRINT evaluations for two systems each. In each case, systems supported by these evaluation models have similarities, but differ in the resources available and (for model 2) the conditions of testing (see table 3).

2.3.1 Use of Model 1 for MANPRINT Evaluation of the All-Source Analysis System (ASAS)

The model designated as model 1 appears to work well with soldiers who have high verbal skills—like those who operate and maintain the All Source and Analysis System (ASAS)—when individual and collective tasks have been identified. When approaching a new system to conduct a MANPRINT evaluation, it is important to make a judgment about the verbal skill of the soldiers with whom you will be dealing and whether or not system trainers can provide you with a list of critical tasks used by the system.

- 2.3.1.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of ASAS. There were about 40 system participants—half of whom were data collectors—for a 5–6-day test. Except for the New Equipment Test Team (NETT) instructors, all respondents were soldiers assigned a relevant Military Intelligence (MI) Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). The MANPRINT support team—the resources available to conduct the MANPRINT evaluation—involved just one MANPRINT analyst. What was one MANPRINT analyst able to do? He drew up the data collection plans, designed the data collection instruments, collected and processed the data, analyzed the data and wrote draft MANPRINT input for the System Analysis Report (SAR) and System Evaluation Report (SER).
- 2.3.1.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of ASAS. In implementing the MANPRINT evaluation using Model 1, it was frequently helpful to develop an Event Design Plan (EDP) to guide the progression of the evaluation events. An example of this plan is shown in table 4. That table was developed specifically to support an assessment for an ASAS test. Comparable tables were developed for each of the ASAS tests supported (LUTEs and the Block 2 IOTE). It provided a simple way to guide what data is needed, when to collect it and from whom to collect it. Samples of the forms used are presented in the same sequence that they are presented in this EDP. The first column in this EDP is the Form Name. File names identify the particular instrument. In this test, there were several functionalities; those are listed in the second column. The third column refers to the time when you use each form. The fourth column indicates who are to provide responses to items on this form, and the last column is the purpose of using the instruments. As already noted the purpose of this paper is to direct the planning for implementing MANPRINT data collection, the focus of this presentation is on sample forms used within each model in the order that they are used.

Table 4. Event design plan (EDP) for the all-source analysis system (ASAS) block 2 Remote Work Station (RWS) limited user test and evaluation (LUTE) data collection plan.

Form Name	Critical Task List	Time Used	Respondents	Purpose
Training Evaluation Debrief (TADB_RWS.WP6) (TADB_AMR.WP6) (TADB_EAR.WP6) (TADB_SAR.WP6)	Remote Work Station-RWS Asset Management ELINT Analysis System Administration	At end of each week for each instructional block for each set of students	Analysts Data Collectors Instructors	Identify tasks on which training problems exist
ASAS Training Process Questionnaire (AS_TNG_Q.WP6)	All Critical Tasks	At end of each instructional block for each set of students Used with (after) completing "Training Assessment Debrief"	Analysts Data Collectors	Document problems identified during training
Demographic Questionnaire (PLYSDEMR.WP6)	_	At beginning of training	Analysts Data Collectors	Document who are analysts and data collectors
MANPRINT Debrief (DB_RWS.WP6) (DB_AMR.WP6) (DB_EAR.WP6) (DB_SAR.WP6)	Remote Work Station-RWS Asset Management ELINT Analysis System Administration	At end of each test day (Pilot & Record Test)	Analysts Data Collectors	Document tasks performed and those which were problematic
MANPRINT Evaluation (MP_ASSMR.WP6)	_	Used in conjunction with (after) "MANPRINT Debrief". One form completed for each problem reportat end of each test day (Pilot & Record Test)	Analysts Data Collectors	Provide detailed ratings and comments on problematic tasks for the six original domains of MANPRINT

Table 4. Event design plan (EDP) for the all-source analysis system (ASAS) block 2 Remote Work Station (RWS) limited user test and evaluation (LUTE) data collection plan (continued).

Form Name	Critical Task List	Time Used	Respondents	Purpose
ASAS Human Factors Engineering (General Software Functioning) questionnaire (OEC provided61 items) (SSHFEQ.WP6)	_	Final Debriefday after last Record Test day	Analysts Data Collectors	Assess human factors problems
ASAS Human Factors Engineering (Function- Specific) Questionnaire for each ASAS Function	RWSHFEFunctionsSpecificquest ions.doc AssetManagementHFEFunctions Specificquestions.doc ELINTHFEFunctionsSpecificque stions.doc COMINTHFEFunctionsSpecific questions.doc SystemAdministrationHFEFunctionsSpecificquestions.doc	Final Debriefday after last Record Test day	Analysts Data Collectors	Final problem report on system use
ASAS Interoperability Problems	interop3-ace_iote_blk2.doc	Final Debriefday after last Record Test day	Analysts Data Collectors	Document problems receiving/sending different message types (intra/inter BFA)
Final Debrief ASAS Single Source Operator /Analyst Questionnaire (SSOAR.WP6)	_	Final Debriefday after last Record Test day	Analysts	Final problem report on system use
Final Debrief ASAS Single Source Data Collector Questionnaire (SSDCR.WP6)	_	Final Debriefday after last Record Test Day	Data Collectors	Final problem report on system use

- 2.3.1.2.1 Training Evaluation Debrief (table 5). The instruments in the first row, first column of table 4 are for part of the training process evaluation in the four ASAS functionalities being addressed. The sample of this form references tasks for the Remote Work Station (RWS) Functionality. They are recommended for use at the end of each week for an instructional block of training for each set of students. The MANPRINT Analyst needs to coordinate with the NETT leader to determine, when exactly, would be the best time to come in and survey these soldiers and to indicate those tasks that had been trained during that week. Conducting surveys, at least on a weekly basis, is desirable so that soldiers who have a problem can provide relatively fresh knowledge about it; otherwise new problems tend to merge with the old and then tend to be forgotten.
- 2.3.1.2.2 Training Process Questionnaire. The second row, first column of table 4 lists an evaluation instrument designed to address the training process. This form specifically addresses different aspects of the training environment. It has been generally an instrument used at the end of each instructional block for NETT (individual tasks) type of training—in contrast to weekly as with the training evaluation debriefs. Potentially, analysts, data collectors and instructors can all provide information about the training evaluation at the individual critical task level. The analysts and data collectors are probably the ones who can provide the most valid information about the training environment. They can document problems that arose during training.

In appendix F, another version of this training questionnaire used during the Maneuver Control System (MCS) IOTE is presented (18).

2.3.1.2.3 Demographic Questionnaire. It's not clear that there's any best time to administer the demographic questionnaire—see row 3, column 1 of the first page of table 4. Part of the reason for administering it at the beginning of training derives from the understanding that, in implementing MANPRINT, there is a lot of "paperwork" to be completed. If, without jeopardizing your data collection effort, forms and surveys are distributed throughout the entire data collection effort to minimize the amount of "pain" the soldiers have to experience and make it easier for the Test Officer to accommodate the data collection intrusions throughout the test.

CLASSROOM NETT TRAINING EVALUATION DEBRIEF ASAS BLOCK 2 OPERATIONAL TEST RWS V6.3

Name		1 ((()))	PIN	l no	
Please Circle Equipment Used:	*	SSN) VCU	Date		
MOS Rank_		_			

Instructions

Respond for each task:

- 1. Most listed TASKS have performance steps (in parentheses following TASK NAME) you could perform in completing the TASK. These steps are shown to help you focus on the aspect(s) of the task that may have been difficult (to learn or requiring instruction modification).
- 2. Circle Y in INSTRUCTIONAL DIFFICULTIES column (Analysts) if there appeared to be difficulties in training this task by the instructor. If there are no problems, leave uncircled.
- 3. Circle Y in the LEARNING DIFFICULTIES column if you (the Analyst being trained) experienced some difficulty in learning this task. If there are no problems, leave uncircled.
- 4. If you think you know the cause of the DIFFICULTY (Instructional or Learning), use the back of this sheet or attached sheet to respond. Indicate: (1)TASK NO; (2)Particular performance step creating difficulty; and (3) your response. Among the many possible causes for the difficulty might have been: (1) Software/hardware problems, (2) instructor teaching technique/preparation, (3) lack of repetition or PEs, (4) classroom setup, noise or distractions, (5) task complexity, (6) manuals, ... Others may exist.

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection.

		Instructional	Learning
Task No.	Task Name	Difficulties	Difficulties
RWS-0001	Assemble the RWS	Y	Y
RWS-0002	Configure the RWS for Operations		
	TAND ADVIS DIA GOLD II A G	**	***
	[A)Boot RWS, B)As Standalone w/wo TOCBS,	Y	Y
	C)/As Master w/wo TOCBS, D)As Client w/wo TOCBS, D)As Client w/wo TOCBS]		
RWS-0003	Initialize the ASAS-RWS Software		
KW3-0003	illitialize the ASAS-RWS Software		
	[SELECT: A)Functional Identities, B)Time Zones,	Y	Y
	C)Start Option Radio Button, D)Configuration,	_	_
	E)Initialization Button]		
RWS-0004	Log on to The RWS System	Y	Y
RWS-0005	Perform Shift Change Procedures	Y	Y
RWS-0006	Terminate System Operations	Y	Y
	[A)Stop-A/Control Break]		
RWS-0007	Disassemble the RWS	Y	Y
RWS-0009	Perform Desktop Tools Menu Operations		
	[A)C-4 Di-ul Ella D)E 11 /D' 11 A1	V	57
	[A)Set Display Filters, B)Enable/Disable Alarms, C)Select Profiles, D)Mount Floppy Disk/CD	Y	Y
	ROM/Optical Disk, E)Format Floppy Disk/Optical		
	Disk]		
RWS-0010	Perform Printer Management and Hardcopy Services		
1000	1 cirolin 1 liner Management and Hardeopy Bervices		
	[A)Window, B)Screen, C)Window to file, D)Remove		
	print job from queue, E)Administer print labels,		
	F)Display printer status, G)Select user default printer,	Y	Y
	H)Add/Delete printer, I)Change IP Address, J)Printer		
	Diagnostics]		
RWS-0011	Perform File Browser Functions		
		••	
	[A)Delete/Move/Copy/Change Permissions,	Y	Y
	B)Change Access Control Settings, C)Access Files in SunPCi Environment]		
RWS-0012	Save Screens or Windows to Files	Y	Y
RWS-0012	Configure ASAS-RWS Nodes	1	1
KW5-0013	Configure ASAS-RWS Nodes		
	A)Add/Delete/Modify Node Information (Intel Ops	Y	
	State), B)Allow/Prohibit Client Node Host Automatic		Y
	Processes		
RWS-0016	Select Country Codes		
		Y	Y
	[A)Search/Set Preferences]		
RWS-0021	Use COE Office Products		
		*7	•
	[A)Start/Shut Down Sun PCi Environment, b)Access	Y	Y
RWS-0022	Microsoft Word/Excel/PowerPoint Collaborate Using Sunforum		
IX VV 3-0022	Conaborate Osing Sumorum		
	[A)Launch SunForum, B)Connect to Work	Y	Y
	Station/Send Files/Chat, C)Share System Windows,	-	•
	D)Use Whiteboard]		
RWS-0023	Change Nickname/Codeword		
		Y	Y
RWS-0025	Perform On-Line Operations		
	[A] A coops WWW Provices D) Eind and Detum to		
	[A)Access WWW Browser, B)Find and Return to Pages, C)Open New Navigator	Y	Y
	Window/Display Content, D)Create Simultaneous	1	1
	Network Connections/New Page, E)Search for		
	Information]		
	*** * 4		

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection (continued).

Task No.	Task Name	Instructional Difficulties	Learning Difficulties
RWS-0100	Perform Security Audit Trail(SAT)		
	[A)Set Filters, B)Collect SAT Data, C)Generate/Delete/Print SAT Reports, D)Archive/Purge/Restore Files]	Y	Y
RWS-0101	Change System Security Parameters		
	[A)High Water Mark(HWM), B)HWM with Classified Help, C)Shift Change Maximum Time/Screen Saver Time]	Y	Y
RWS-0102	Maintain User Accounts and Profiles		
	[A)Create/Modify/Delete/Disable, B)Edit Account Profile Management(APM), C)Assign/Change Password]	Y	Y
RWS-0103	Control System Process Operations		
	[A)Monitor Process Status, B)Disable/Enable/Restart Processes]	Y	Y
RWS-0200	Perform Comms Message Processor(CMP)Functions		
	[A)Designate/Start/Monitor a CMP]	Y	Y
RWS-0201	Perform Messaging Using CMP		1
	[A)Launch Messaging Tools, B)Confirm Connections, C)Set Message Wrapper Defaults, D)Send/Edit/Review/Archive a Message with CMP, E)Select/Use Message Filter, F)Use Message Handling Table]	Y	Y
RWS-0202	Produce Enemy Interoperability Messages(EIM)		
	[A)Configure EIM for Automatic/Manual Release, B)Modify/Disable a Destination for EIM, C)Generate EIM from Entity Operations, D)Generate an S507 Resources Logistics Message]	Y	Y
RWS-0203	Control Message Release Authority(MRA)		
RWS-0204	[A)Enable/Disable MRA, B)Process a Message] Prepare Input/Output Media	Y	Y
	[A)Load from Input Media, B)Save to Output Media]	Y	Y
RWS-0205	Send a Message Manually		<u> </u>
	[A)Prepare/Send(Release), B)Add Addressee]	Y	Y
RWS-0206	Process an Inbound Message		
	[A)Interactive Message Parsing, B)Text Message Processing, C)Message Criteria Alert Processing]	Y	Y
RWS-0207	Manage Files Using X-FTP		
	[A)Access X-FTP, B)Connect/Disconnect to Destination, C)File Management]	Y	Y
RWS-0208	Perform Address Group Maintenance [A)Create/Delete/Maintain]	Y	Y
RWS-0210	Perform Analyst Mail Functions		
	[A)Create Address Book from TOCBS, B)Send Mail]	Y	Y
RWS-0211	Process Anomalous Messages	1	1
	[A)Add Classified Alias for Single Message/Message Processing, B)Recheck/Delete]	Y	Y

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection (continued).

Task No.	Task Name	Instructional Difficulties	Learning Difficulties
RWS-0212	Communicate Using Chatter		
		Y	Y
RWS-0213	[A)Initiate/Answer Chatter Call] Perform Message Journal Review	Y	Y
RWS-0213	Perform Address Maintenance	1	1
KWB 0211	[A)Create/Modify/Add Address Information, B)Change Data Transfer Method Preferences, C)Make Global Changes to System Types, D)Use Destination Addressing]	Y	Y
RWS-0301	Monitor The Network Operational Status		
	[A)Access Tool, B)Map Network/Save, C)Modify Network Node Attributes/Map Display]	Y	Y
RWS-0302	Access Remote Hosts	Y	Y
RWS-0305	Modify Network Configuration		
	[A)Network Configuration Management Functions]	Y	Y
RWS-0400	Create Alert Criteria Development Sets		_
	[A)Criteria Record, B)Activate/Deactivate Criteria Set/Record, C)Update Criteria Record, D)Set Analyst Preferences and Filters (APAF)]	Y	Y
RWS-0401	Create Message Criteria Development Sets Using The RWS		
	[A)Create Standing Request for Information(SRI), B)Stop/Start Message Criteria Processing, C)Process a SRI Alert]	Y	Y
RWS-0402	Perform Alert OperationsData Criteria Alerts(DCA)		
	[A)Acknowledge a Data Criteria Alert, B)Plot an Entity from Data Criteria Alerts Window, C)Generate/Transmit DCA]	Y	Y
RWS-0404	Post and Manage Imagery Related Intel Products Using ELT/4000 [A)Create Graphic Image, B)View/Manipulate Image Using ELT/4000, C)Download Secondary Imagery, D)Display Camera Icon, E)Register Image to Map, F)Import a Textual INTSUM, G)Display Image Icon and Its Footprint to a Map, H)Sort Image File, I)Set View for Image File, J)Delete Image File,	Y	Y
RWS-0405	K)Disseminate SID via E-Mail] Process Candidates for Specific Correlation		
	[A)Open Specific Correlation Interactive Window, B)Set Display of Records, C)Insert Records into ASCDB, D)Retrieve Candidates for Correlation, E)Forward a Record for Alternate Processing, F)Remove Candidate from Display, G)Combine Records]	Y	Y
RWS-0406	Develop the Collection Plan	<u> </u>	
	[A)Create, B)Send/Receive Plan/Synchronization Matrix, C)Share Collection Plan in Multinode Environment]	Y	Y
RWS-0407	Develop the Intelligence Synchronization Matrix(SM) [A)Create SM, B)Generate/Transmit Multiple Asset Tasking Message(MATM)]	Y	Y

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection (continued).

Task No.	Task Name	Instructional Difficulties	Learning Difficulties
RWS-0408	Develop a Doctrinal Template(DT)		
	[A)Take Entities on the Map, B)Plot DT to Map, C)Create Situational Template from DT/Observations on Map and Both Sources, D)Create an Event and Decision Support Template]	Y	Y
RWS-0410	Perform ASAS Overlay Operations		
	[A)Create/Load/Open/Send/Export/Import Overlays, B)Make Overlay Available for MCO]	Y	Y
RWS-0411	Perform CTP/Overlay Operations		
	[A)Start the Common Tactical Picture Application, B)Create a New Chart Tab, C)Set a Chart Tab to Archive in Overlay Explorer, D)Create Plan/Overlay in the Overlay Explorer, E)Add Objects to Plan/Overlay, F)Save/Remove/Delete Overlay, G)Create a SA Overlay in Overlay Explorer, H)Create SA Overlay for Enemy/Friendly Unit Information in Overlay Explorer, I)Edit CP Filter, J)Save Changes in Overlay Explorer, K)Open Palette, L)Select Palette, M)Create New Palette, N)Access Symbol's Definition, O)Select Multi Point Symbols, P)Create/Edit /Save/Delete Symbol, Q)Plot Symbols to Map from Milsym Manager Window, R)Move Single/Multiple Symbols, S)Edit Objects on Map, T)Close CTP Application]	Y	Y
RWS-0412	Manipulate Battlefield Geometry		
	[A)Create Friendly/Enemy Control Measure, B)Edit Control Measure, C)Send S201 Geometry Message]	Y	Y
RWS-0413	Maintain Geographical Areas		
	[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [Y	Y
RWS-0500	[A)Create/Edit/Delete] Perform Entity Operations		
	[A)Select Entities from Map Window(Manually/Using Criteria), B)Remove Entity Graphics, C)Restore Entity Location, D)Center Map, E)Query Database, F)Update/Insert/Edit/Delete/Associate/Combine Entities in Database, G)Generate Messages]	Y	Y
RWS-0501	Display Entity History	Y	Y
RWS-0502	Perform Map Operations [A)Launch JMTK, B)Save Map Area, C)Recall Map Area, D)Create JMTK Snapshot, E)Change Map Properties, F)Change Map Properties, G)Display Map Contours(Terrain/Bottom), H)Adjust Map Display Intensity, I)Recenter Map Display, J)Display Center Marker, K)Change Map Display Scale(Zooming), L)Display Grid Lines on Map Display, M)Load Map Data from CD ROM, N)Perform Quick Plot Operations, O)Perform Coordinate Conversion, P)Set Display Preferences]	Y	Y

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection (continued).

Task Name	Instructional Difficulties	Learning Difficulties
Execute Database Operations		
[A)Perform Forms-Based Database Query, B)Perform Expert Query(SQL-Based), C)Save Query, D)Save Results of Query, E)Load Query, F)Print Matrix Results of Query, G)Print Saved Query/Results, H)Plot Query Results, I)Center Map to Selected Query Results, J)Update Record, K)Customize Display of Query Results, L)Convert Coordinates, M)Set Default Map for Map Operations from Query, N)Create Entity(Long/Short Form), O)Create Damage Assessment/Control Measures, P)Access Geographical Areas and Query, Q)Retrieve Message for Queried Item, R)Generate Messages]	Y	Y
Create Database Entities		
Combine Entities	Y	Y
[A)Combined Plotted Entities from Map, B)Change Views/Fields]	Y	Y
Maintain Enemy Order of Battle Tables		
[CREATE: A)New Facility Types, B)Facility Alias, C)Equipment Alias, D)New Equipment Type, E)New Force Type, F)New Major Branch Type, G)New Unit Identification Alias, H)New Unit Number Alias, I)New Organization Type, J)New Echelon Type, K)New Functional Role Type, L)New Radio Type, M)New Radio Alias, N)New Radar Type, O)Radar Alias, P)Select Classification Abbreviation]	Y	Y
[MAINTAIN TABLES: A)Readdress, B)Auto Discard, C)Inbound Routing, D)Auto Forward	Y	Y
Associate Entities	Y	Y
Set Criteria for Redundancy Checking of Incoming Messages [CREATE:A)New Set of Search Parameters for Redundancy Checking, B)New Record for Redundancy Checking, C)New Set of Rules for Specific Correlation, D)New Combination Methods Set/Record, ACTIVATE: E)Set of Search Parameters, F)Set of Specific Correlation Rules, G)New Combination Methods Set, H)Change/Deactivate Combination Methods]	Y	Y
Maintain Country Code Tables [A)Search/Add/Modify Country Code]	Y	Y
	Y	Y
Navigate the Table Maintenance User Interface	Y	Y
Maintain Message Parsing Tables [A)Maintain Geographic Reference and Message Datum Tables	Y	Y
	[A)Perform Forms-Based Database Query, B)Perform Expert Query(SQL-Based), C)Save Query, D)Save Results of Query, E)Load Query, F)Print Matrix Results of Query, G)Print Saved Query/Results, H)Plot Query Results, D)Center Map to Selected Query Results, J)Update Record, K)Customize Display of Query Results, L)Convert Coordinates, M)Set Default Map for Map Operations from Query, N)Create Entity(Long/Short Form), O)Create Damage Assessment/Control Measures, P)Access Geographical Areas and Query, Q)Retrieve Message for Queried Item, R)Generate Messages] Create Database Entities Combine Entities [A)Combined Plotted Entities from Map, B)Change Views/Fields] Maintain Enemy Order of Battle Tables [CREATE: A)New Facility Types, B)Facility Alias, C)Equipment Alias, D)New Equipment Type, E)New Force Type, F)New Major Branch Type, G)New Unit Identification Alias, H)New Unit Number Alias, I)New Organization Type, J)New Echelon Type, K)New Functional Role Type, L)New Radio Type, M)New Radio Alias, N)New Radar Type, O)Radar Alias, P)Select Classification Abbreviation] Perform Parser Table Maintenance [MAINTAIN TABLES: A)Readdress, B)Auto Discard, C)Inbound Routing, D)Auto Forward Criteria, E)Auto Forward List] Associate Entities Set Criteria for Redundancy Checking of Incoming Messages [CREATE:A)New Set of Search Parameters for Redundancy Checking, B)New Record for Redundancy Checking, C)New Set of Rules for Specific Correlation, D)New Combination Methods Set/Record, ACTIVATE: E)Set of Search Parameters, F)Set of Specific Correlation Rules, G)New Combination Methods Set, H)Change/Deactivate Combination Methods] Maintain Country Code Tables [A)Search/Add/Modify Country Code] Query the Database Via WWW Navigate the Table Maintenance User Interface Maintain Message Parsing Tables	Execute Database Operations [A)Perform Forms-Based Database Query, B)Perform Expert Query(SQL-Based), C)Save Query, D)Save Results of Query, E]Load Query, F)Print Matrix Results of Query, G)Cuery Guery, G)Cuery Goury, G)Cuery Goury, G)Cuery Goury, G)Cuery Givery G)Cuery Gaustis, D)Center Map to Selected Query Results, J)Cpdate Record, (Y)Coustomize Display of Query Results, L)Convert Coordinates, M)Set Default Map for Map Operations from Query, N)Create Entity(Long/Short Form), O)Create Damage Assessment/Control Measures, P)Access Geographical Areas and Query, Q)Retrieve Message for Queried Item, R)Generate Messages] Create Database Entities Combine Entities Y (A)Combined Plotted Entities from Map, B)Change Views/Fields] Maintain Enemy Order of Battle Tables [CREATE: A)New Facility Types, B)Facility Alias, C)Equipment Alias, D)New Equipment Type, E)New Force Type, F)New Major Branch Type, G)New Unit Identification Alias, H)New Unit Number Alias, D)New Organization Type, J)New Echelon Type, M)New Radio Alias, N)New Radar Type, O)Radar Alias, P)Select Classification Abbreviation] Perform Parser Table Maintenance [MAINTAIN TABLES: A)Readdress, B)Auto Discard, C)Inbound Routing, D)Auto Forward Criteria, E)Auto Forward List] Associate Entities Y Set Criteria for Redundancy Checking of Incoming Messages [CREATE: A)New Set of Search Parameters for Redundancy Checking, B)New Record for Redundancy Checking, C)New Set of Rules for Specific Correlation, D)New Combination Methods Set/Record, ACTIVATE: E)Set of Search Parameters, F)Set of Specific Correlation Rules, G)New Combination Methods Set, H)Change/Deactivate Combination Methods] Maintain Country Code Tables [A)Search/Add/Modify Country Code] Query the Database Via WWW Y Maintain Message Parsing Tables [A)Maintain Geographic Reference and Message

Table 5. Training evaluation debrief data collection (continued).

Task No.	Task Name	Instructional Difficulties	Learning Difficulties
RWS-0613	Maintain User Defined Database		
	[A)Create a New Table, B)Create/Delete/Modify Attributes for a Table, C)Select Existing Value Set, D)Create New Value Set, E)Publish User Defined Table, F)Delete User Defined Tables(Published/Not Published), G)Modify Privileges in a Table, H)Access Table Maintenance for User Defined Databases, I)Input Data to User Defined Table]	Y	Y
RWS-0614	Use Table Maintenance Miscellaneous Functions	Y	Y
RWS-0615	Establish JCDB Criteria [A)Access JCDB Criteria, B)Deactivate Auto Forward of ASCDB Data to JCDB, C)Establish Criteria for Forwarding Data to JCDB]	Y	Y
RWS-0616	Perform External Database Coordination (EDC) Synchronization [A)Request an EDC, B)Auto Forward an EDC, C)Manually Define Criteria, D)Send an EDC]	Y	Y
RWS-0617	Archive, Purge, and Restore Data	Y	Y
RWS-0700	Process Target Criteria(D281) Messages [A)Review/Delete Target Criteria, B)Associate TIDAT from Alerts, C)Plot Target Criteria Area from	Y	Y
RWS-0701	Alerts, D)Create Alert Criteria] Build and Manage Target Sheets [A)Create/Delete/Edit Target Sheet, B)Create Alert Criteria]	Y	Y
RWS-0702	Nominate Targets [A)Nominate Target from Active Target List Processing Queue/Database Operations]	Y	Y
RWS-0703	Maintain Target Parameters [A)Set Target Parameters, B)Establish/Maintain Target Number Block]	Y	Y
RWS-0704	Process Target Coordination Messages [A)Process Target Coordination Request from Alert/Directory, B)Register Target Coordination Request Alerts in Multimode]	Y	Y
RWS-0705	Manage Targeting Queues [A)Nominate Target from Targeting Queue, B)Save/Modify/Delete Nominated Entity]	Y	Y
RWS-0706	Maintain Target Type(Equipment/ Facility) Translation Tables	Y	Y

ACE TRAINING QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: This questionnaire is used to capture your views concerning your ACE Functional Identity (FI) Classroom Training. The data you provide will help decision makers evaluate how effective the Training program has been designed to effectively train soldiers to use the ACE. None of the data you give will be provided to your unit or higher level chain of command nor entered into your personal files. Your responses will be maintained under strict enforcement of Confidentiality Public Law.

Instructions: Read each item carefully. Enter your response in the space provided or circle the appropriate response. We would welcome any written comment you may provide in response to a particular question asked. Please use the reverse of the page (if necessary) for these entries <u>and</u> indicate item number for which you are giving written comment.

Rating Scheme: The rating criteria used in this questionnaire are defined below. Please ensure that you understand these rating criteria when answering questions with a rating scheme. Circle number which indicates your judgment--or N/A = 9 if item is not relevant for you.

- 1: Completely Agree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the factor being evaluated cannot be any better--in condition, design or composition and is a desirable system feature.
- 2: Strongly Agree: This response indicates that the factor being evaluated is very good and very helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **3: Generally Agree:** This response indicates the factor being evaluated is acceptable and helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **4: Generally Disagree:** This response indicates the factor being evaluated is unacceptable, but only minor improvements are required to make it acceptable. Written comment indicating <u>examples</u> of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used.
- **5: Strongly Disagree:** This response indicates that the factor being evaluated is unacceptable and major improvements are required to make it acceptable. Written comment indicating <u>examples</u> of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used.
- **6: Completely Disagree:** There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the factor being evaluated is unacceptable--condition, design or composition and must be completely changed to be acceptable. Written comment indicating <u>examples</u> of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used.

PA	RT I. GENERAL INFORMATION
1.	Dates Training Received: (MM/DD/YY)
2.	Course Name/FI Training:
3.	Student Name/Rank:
PA	RT II. COURSE MATERIAL
4.	Information received during this training will:
	1 = Enhance my ability to do my job 2 = Somewhat enhance my ability to do my job 3 = Be of no assistance in doing my job
5.	Technical information presented during this training was:
	 1 = Incomprehensible 2 = Elementary, boring 3 = Comprehensible, easily understood
6.	This training was:
	1 = Too long 2 = Too short 3 = About right
7. stil	Reference question 6: If any part of the classroom instruction was too long, what part(s) could be shortened and I meet your training needs?
8. to 1	Reference question 6: If any part of the classroom instruction was too short, what part(s) should be lengthened meet your training needs?
— 9. fun	Position manuals were available for reference for all parts of the instruction if I had difficulty executing a ction.
Co	mpletely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=9
Ind	icate part(s) where manuals were <u>not</u> available.
	Appropriate <u>field</u> manuals were available for reference for all parts of instruction to accomplish analytical axis if needed.
Co	mpletely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=9
Ind	icate part(s) where manuals were <u>not</u> available.
11. lev	Appropriate <u>technical</u> manuals were available for reference for all parts of instruction to accomplish operator el maintenance and or troubleshooting tasks when needed and/or required.

Completely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=9

Indicate part(s) where manuals were <u>not</u> available.	
12. All manuals are easy to understand.	
Completely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=9	
Indicate those manuals which are <u>not</u> .	
13. All manuals are organized so that information can be quickly referenced and the information for a timely manner.	ound and used in
Completely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=9	
Indicate those manuals which are <u>not</u> .	
PART III. COURSE PRESENTATION	
14. Majority of lessons taught were:	
1 = Very well presented 2 = Adequately presented	
3 = Poorly presented	
Indicate those lessons which were <u>poorly presented</u> .	
15. Instructor presentations were:	
1 = Well organized and easy to follow 2 = Unorganized; difficult to follow 3 = Some areas (or critical tasks) need improvement (please list)	
16. Instructor presentations were:	
1 = Clear; easy to understand 2 = Unclear; difficult to understand 3 = Some areas (or critical tasks) required greater clarification (please list)	
17. The instructor was:	
1 = Well prepared 2 = Somewhat prepared [please list areas (or critical tasks) <u>not</u> prepared]	
3 = Poorly prepared 4 = Not prepared	

18.	The instructor was:
2 = 1	Able to answer questions or provide assistance as needed Partially able to answer questions or provide assistance as needed Unable to answer questions or provide assistance as needed for some part(s)
Indi	cate part(s) where questions could not be answered.
19.	Practice (hands on training) needed to develop individual skills proficiency in each part of instruction was:
2 = 3 $3 = 1$	Most sufficient Sufficient Partially sufficient Insufficient
	Reference question 19: If hands-on training was insufficient to build operator proficiency, in what subject (s) (or critical tasks) did this occur?
21.	The instructor used available training time:
2 = I	Fully and effectively Fully and effectively on the average Excessive amount of time was lost
PAR	ET IV. VALUE OF TRAINING AIDS
22.	During this training, training aids were:
	1 = Used effectively 2 = Used ineffectively 3 = Not used at all, but needed 4 = Not used at all, not needed 5 = Some training aids need further work (please list one or two examples)
23.	Training aids were used:
	1 = Too often 2 = About right 3 = Too little
24.	Training aids used were:
Reco	1 = Of good quality 2 = Of fair quality 3 = Of poor quality commended changes (if any)

PART V. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

								would cause me operational dissemination tasks.	difficulties in the	accomplishment
Con	npletely Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Agree	N/A=9	
Indi	cate software malf	uncti	ons e	xperi	ence	d				
								would cause me operational dissemination tasks.	difficulties in the	e accomplishment
Con	npletely Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Agree	N/A=9	
Indi	cate hardware mal	funct	ions e	exper	ience	ed				
27.	My workstation	was o	of:							
2 = 0	Excellent design Good design Poor design									
Plea	se indicate recomi	nend	ations	s for c	hang	ge				
PAF	RT VI. TRAININ	G F	ACIL	ITIE	S/F	ACT	ORS			
28.	Classroom was:									
	1 = Adequate in 2 = Inadequate in		(plea	ise inc	dicat	e why	y)			
29.	Classroom was:									
	1 = Free of noise 2 = Contained no						(ple	ase indicate sources)		
30.	Classroom was:									
	1 = Adequately 1 2 = Not adequate									
31.	Classroom was:									
	1 = Adequately v 2 = Inadequately			l						

32.	Unit requirements caused disruptions to my training:
	1 = Often
	2 = Frequently
	3 = Sometimes
	4 = Never
List	types of disruptions.
33.	Instructor to student ratios, particularly during practical exercises:
	1 = Contributed to major learning difficulties
	2 = Caused no learning difficulty
Indi	3 = Caused minor learning difficulty cate why (if you know) there were learning difficulties.
	cate why (if you know) there were rearring difficulties.
34.	Workstation shortages, particularly during hands-on training:
1 = 0	Contributed to an inability to build individual skills proficiency
2 =	Caused minor problems in building individual skills proficiency
	Did not interfere with building individual skills proficiency
4 = '	There was no workstation shortage
PAF	RT VII. PRACTICAL EXERCISES/PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS
35.	The majority of the practical exercises (PEs) in this training:
	1 = Greatly assisted in building operator proficiency
	2 = Moderately assisted in building operator proficiency
	3 = Did not contribute to building operator proficiency Indicate those which did not.
	4 = There was no practical exercise(s) during this block of instruction
36. 7	The majority of the practical exercises in this block on instruction:
	1 = Made sense. I always knew what I was doing and why. I could always relate the PE to the accomplishment of individual tasks at my unit.
	2 = Made little sense. I never knew what I was doing or why. Could not always relate the
	PE to the accomplishment of individual tasks at my unit.
	3 = There was no practical exercise(s) during this block of instruction. Indicate those which did not.
4	4 = Needed some explanation by instructor.
37.	Performance tests evaluated (Check all which apply):
	1 = What was taught and nothing more
	2 = More than what was taught
	3 = My knowledge of the system at this point of training
	4 = My level of proficiency at this point of training 5 = There was no performance test(a) administered during this block of instruction
	5 = There was no performance test(s) administered during this block of instruction

38. List those critical tasks taught during this training which you found difficult to learn and hard to perform: Hard to Perform Difficult to Learn 39. I believe the following critical task(s) requires <u>less</u> instruction time to train. 40. I believe the following critical task(s) requires <u>more</u> instruction time to train. 41. I believe the following critical task(s) will require continuous practice and training at unit level to prevent skill decay and/or proficiency loss. PART IX. OPINION, REMARKS, RECOMMENDATIONS 42. Training received during this training was: 1 = Very good2 = Good3 = Fair4 = Poor43. I recommend the following additions to this training. Why? 44. I recommend the following deletions to this training. Why?

PART VIII. PERFORMANCE OF CRITICAL TASKS--Use TASK No. on "Training Assessment Debrief"

Analysis and Control Element (ACE) Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (IOTE) Demographic Questionnaire

Purpose: This questionnaire is used to capture information related to your military background, MOS experience, and your operational familiarity with current intelligence gathering systems.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 93-573, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information that is collected.

The Department of the Army may collect the information requested under authority of 10 United States Code 137.

Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any particular question will not result in any penalty for the respondent.

The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate military intelligence systems and their utilization.

The information will be used for research and analysis <u>only</u>. The US Army Operational Evaluation Command has primary research, analysis, and evaluation responsibility.

ast Name:	First Name:	MI:
(Please Print)	(Please Print)	
SSN:	Approval ¹	
	Signature	
Date:	Operator Echelon:	
MO DA YR	(Bde, Div, etc.)	

Instructions: Read each item carefully. Enter your response in the space provided.

¹SSN is requested only to make it possible to obtain your ASVAB Subtest and Composite Scores from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) in Monterey, CA. ASVAB data and other personal data on file at DMDC will be used to indicate how comparable you and other soldiers participating in this test are to all soldiers who will be using ACE when it is fielded.

I. MILITARY INFORMATION:	
1. Rank:	
2. Primary MOS:	
3. Secondary MOS:	
4. Duty MOS/SSI:	
5. <u>Date</u> Graduated from AIT/OBC:/ (MM/Y	R)
6. <u>Date</u> Received PMOS/SSI:/ (MM/YR)	
7. How did you receive your PMOS/SSI (Please Circle Ro	esponse):
1=AIT 2=OJT 3=Reclassification 4=Prom	otion 5=Other
8. <u>Date</u> Entered Active Duty: / (MM/YR)	
9. Unit Assigned:	
10. <u>Date</u> Assigned: / (MM/YR)	
11. ETS/ESA: / (MM/YR)	
12. Projected PCS Date:/ (MM/YR)	
13. Current Duty Position:	(outside the WFX)
14. Time in Current Duty Position: (MM)	
15. Time Using Army C2 Digital Systems: (MM)	
16. Civilian Education (Please Circle Response):	
a. Current	b. At Last Service Entry
a. <u>Current</u>	o. At Last Service Linty
1= No high school degree	1= No high school degree
2= High school diploma	2= High school diploma
3= GED	3= GED
4= Some college (1-2 years) 5= Technical school	4= Some college (1-2 years) 5= Technical school
6= Associate Degree	6= Associate Degree
7= Three or more years of college (no degree)	7= Three or more years of college (no
7= Three of more years of conege (no degree)	degree)
8= College degree	8= College degree
9= Graduate degree	9= Graduate degree
17. Gender 1= Male 2= Female	18. Age yrsmonths
19. Height inches	20. Weight lbs
21. Eyeware (during evaluation session): None Gla	sses Contacts
22. Handedness: Right Left Ambidextrous	

1= American Indian/Alaskan Native 2= Asian/Pacific Islander 3= Black, not Hispanic origin 4= Hispanic 5= White, not Hispanic origin
24. Current Injuries (list)
II. INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS EXPERIENCE : The following questions relate to your automated intelligence processing systems experience. If you have received training on any of the systems cited please identify the nature of that experience in the area specified.
1. Type System: EPDS $1 = Yes 2 = No$
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT $2 = NETT$ $3 = OJT$ $4 = Other:$ (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) /
2. Type System: TCAC $1 = Yes 2 = No$
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other:(Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM)/
3. Type System: THMT $1 = Yes 2 = No$
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT $2 = NETT$ $3 = OJT$ $4 = Other:$ (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) /
4. Type System: MICROFIX $1 = Yes 2 = No$
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT $2 = NETT$ $3 = OJT$ $4 = Other:$ (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) /
5. Type System: GUARDRAIL 1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT $2 = NETT$ $3 = OJT$ $4 = Other:$ (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) /
6. Type System: JSTARS $1 = Yes 2 = No$
Type Training: Year Trained:
1 = AIT $2 = NETT$ $3 = OJT$ $4 = Other:$ (Specify)
Experience on System Vears/Months (VR/MM)

23.

Racial/Ethnic Background

```
7. Type System: QUICKFIX 1 = Yes \quad 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:_____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) ___ / ___
8. Type System: TEAMMATE 1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:_____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) __ _ / _ _
9. Type System: TACJAM
                             1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:_____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) ___ / ___
10. Type System: UAV
                             1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) __ _ / _ _
11. Type System: TRAILBLAZER 1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:_____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) __ _ / _ _
12. Type System: ASAS
                             1 = Yes 2 = No
Type Training:
               Year Trained:_____
1 = AIT 2 = NETT 3 = OJT 4 = Other: (Specify)
Trained on ASAS Subsystems: 1) SS 2) AS 3) RWS 4) ASAS Light 5) CCS
                              6) ACT-E 7) CI/HUMINT 8) Trusted Work Stations
                              9) MASINT 10) OSINT
```

Experience on System Years/Months (YR/MM) __ _ / _ _

III. COMPUTER EXPERIENCE:

13. How many months exper	ience have you ha	id with a Personal	Computer/MAC	C <u>or</u> Laptop	/Notebook com	iputer?	
14. Confidence in:		Confident	Very Confident		newhat nfident	Not Confident	t
Using Computers in General							
Using Personally Owned Con	nputers						
Using Army C2 Digital Syste	ms						
Performing Multiple Tasks at	Same Time						
15. Average Number of Hour	rs Per Week Spen	t Using a Comput	er (On/Off Duty)	(hours)		
IV. EXPERIENCE WITH	SPECIFIC INTE	ELLIGENCE FU	NCTIONS:				
16. Estimate your knowledge	in the use of JIN	TACCS/USMTF	message formats	S.			
0 = 0% 1 = 25% 2 = 56	0% 3 = 75%	4 = 100%					
17. Please record the <u>number</u> If sections under the topical h							nd level.
COLLECTION MANAGEMENT	Γ:	If Function i	s Yes, indicate:			Experience YY MM	
Requirements Management Requirements Development Collection Evaluation	1=Yes 2=No 1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde : : 1=Bn 2=Bde :				
Analysis	1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=Div 4=C	Corp 5=EAC		
MISSION MANAGEMENT:							
Resource Selection Non-Organic Support	1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=Div 4=C	Corp 5=EAC		
Requests	1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=Div 4=C	Corp 5=EAC		
ASSET MANAGEMENT:							
Organic Resource Task Status Monitoring 1=Yes 2=	1=Yes 2=No No Comma	Command Level nd Level: 1=Bn 2:	: 1=Bn 2=Bde =Bde 3=Div 4=0		*	¹	Resource
INTELLIGENCE MESSAGE PR	OCESSING:						
Message Processing-IN	1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde : : 1=Bn 2=Bde :				
Message Processing-OUT Message Preparation-OUT	1=Yes 2=No 1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=Div 4=C	Corp 5=EAC		
Processing Battle Damage Assessment	1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=Div 4=C	Corp 5=EAC		
Input All Source Database	1=Yes 2=No 1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde		*		
Order of Battle	1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde : 1=Bn 2=Bde		•		
ALL SOURCE PROCESSING:							
MTI Processing	1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde		•		
FTI Processing HUMINT Processing 1=Yes 2=	1=Yes 2=No No Command Lev		: 1=Bn 2=Bde 3=Div 4=Corp 5		Corp 5=EAC		
New Nodes Processing Node Change Status	1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde		Corp 5=EAC		
SITUATION DEVELOPMENT:							
Dynamic Situation Monitoring	1=Yes 2=No		: 1=Bn 2=Bde		•		
IPB	1=Yes 2=No	Command Level	: 1=Bn 2=Bde	3=D1V 4=C	orp 5=EAC		

TARGET DEVELOPMENT:

Target Nominations 1=Yes 2=			Level: 1=Bn 2=Bde 3					_	
Battle Damage Assessment	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
ELECTRONIC WARFARE SUPPORT:									
EW Planning Evaluation of Current	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
Operations	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
Evaluation of MIJI Reports	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
OPSEC SUPPORT:									
Risk Assessment 1=Yes 2=	No	Command	Level: 1=Bn 2=Bde 3	=Div 4=	Corp 5	=EAC		_	
Counter Actions Planning	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
REPORT EVALUATING									
Effectiveness	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
SIGINT ANALYSIS:									
COMINT/Traffic Analysis	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		
CRYPTO Analysis	1=Yes		Command Level: 1=Bn						
Signals Analysis	1=Yes		Command Level: 1=Bn						
COMINT/ELINT Integration ELINT/Signals Analysis	1=Yes 1=Yes		Command Level: 1=Bn Command Level: 1=Bn						
ELIN I/Signais Analysis	1=1 es	2=NO	Command Level: 1=bn	2=bue	3=DIV	4=Corp	3=EAC		
ASSET MANAGEMENT									
Organic Resource Tasking	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn						
Resource Status Monitoring	1=Yes	2=No	Command Level: 1=Bn	2=Bde	3=Div	4=Corp	5=EAC		

2.3.1.2.4 MANPRINT Debrief (table 6). The form—referenced in row 4, column 1 of table 4 presented as an example represents an iteration of the form used for collective tasks in a later LUTE for a different ASAS subsystem. Generally, MANPRINT Debrief forms are used for Individual—keystroke-oriented critical tasks, as well as Collective critical tasks. Collective tasks generally involve sequences of Individual tasks and are more easily identified as Missionoriented MOS-based tasks. This particular form (see page 37) provides more detail about problems that may have existed in the training process that could be attributed to the disparity in the way tasks are performed with and without computer augmentation. Originally, it was planned to be administered at the end of each test day in the Pilot and Record test for analysts and data collectors. The data collectors received the same training as the analysts and they stood by the analysts during the test and watched what they were doing. The MANPRINT Debrief was for them to document the individual critical tasks that were performed and to indicate those tasks that were problematic. While this form was designed to be used stand-alone with appropriate comments written on the form, it was used more as a tabulation sheet for soldiers' referral so that they knew those individual and collective tasks on which a more complete MANPRINT Evaluation was required—on the next form discussed.

2.3.1.2.5 MANPRINT Evaluation. The form—referenced in row 5, column 1 on the first page of table 4—is used in conjunction with or after the MANPRINT Debrief. The MANPRINT Debriefs are forms that contains key items that can apply to each of the critical tasks and asks the respondents to provide detailed feedback about problems in their performance (or what they observed). They use the completed form (shown in table 6) as a reference for determining the number of MANPRINT evaluation forms they are expected to complete (see page 44). Those forms were used to provide detailed ratings and comments on problematic tasks.

In appendix G, a standalone Workload Questionnaire used during the MCS IOTE is presented (18).

2.3.1.2.6 Human Factors Engineering General Software Functioning. The particular version of this form presented here—referenced in row 1, column 1 of the second page of table 4—was modified for use in the block 2 IOTE testing for ASAS (see page 48). It was adapted from a similar instrument used in earlier ASAS sub-system LUTE testing. Items included on this form addressed the adequacy of different characteristics of the: (1) video display; (2) keyboard; and (3) mechanics of accessing software. This form was generally completed near the end of the test so that soldiers would have had maximal opportunity to make judgments about the video, keyboard and accessing software.

MANPRINT DEBRIEF FOR ASAS-LIGHT BLOCK 2 LUTE (COLLECTIVE TASKS)

BIO/BACK	GROUN.	<u>D</u>					
Namel	Please Pr	int	PIN	N no	DATE Mo/Da/Yr	-	
Position:	Position: ASAS Light Analyst						
Echelon	(please c	circle):					
BTN	DIV	BDE	CORP	EAC			

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTIVE CRITICAL TASKS

- 1. Each listed TASK has sub-tasks, many of which are completed when the TASK is performed (columns A and B).
- 2. For each TASK (and sub-TASK), circle Y in the PERFORMED column (column C), if performed during collective training.
- 3. Circle Y in the PROBLEMS column (column D) <u>if</u> you experienced one or more problems in performing this TASK (or sub-TASK).
- 4. In column E (1), circle Y if your training indicated which individual tasks you needed to use to perform the TASK (or sub-TASK).
- 5. In column E (2), indicate the ADEQUACY of training you received in HOW TO USE those INDIVIDUAL TASKS to complete each Collective Task (and sub-Task) using the following scale:
 - 1 = More than adequate
 - 2 = Adequate
 - 3 = Not quite adequate
 - 4 = Barely adequate
 - 5 = Not adequate

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks.

A Task	B Task Name	C	D	Training Identified Individual Tasks Needed to Perform Which How to Use Tasks		
No.	(Collective)	Performed	Problems	Tasks (1)	(Adequacy)	
2003	Conduct Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB) (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Establish coordination with other staff elements IAW unit tactical SOP	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Define the battlefield area	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Analyze/describe terrain/weather effects on friendly and enemy COAs	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	Prepare a modified combined obstacle overlay	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Create/update threat doctrine or patterns of operation to doctrinal templates	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Identify threats likely objectives/end state one and two levels of threat command below your own	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-G	Assist in production of decision support template through wargaming and other developed IPB products	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-H	Confirm/deny/update existing estimate of enemy's COA	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2004	Produce Intelligence Products (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Record incoming information and intelligence	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Provide timely intelligence support to targeting	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Dynamically establish/ terminate sensor-to-shooter links	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	Produce the intelligence annex to the battalion OPORD	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Process/disseminate the Intelligence Annex	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Produce an intelligence summary addressing commander's PIR and IR	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks (continued).

A Task	B Task Name	C	D		E dentified Individual feeded to Perform How to Use Tasks
No.	(Collective)	Performed	Problems	Tasks (1)	(Adequacy) (2)
2005	Disseminate Combat Information and Intelligence (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y
-A	Determine combat/intelligence information that requires dissemination	Y	Y	Y	Y
-B	Disseminate combat information to addresses listed in tactical SOP	Y	Y	Y	Y
-C	Disseminate via frequency modulated /MSE, tactical satellite, tactical internet	Y	Y	Y	Y
-D	Confirm receipt of information/intelligence passed	Y	Y	Y	Y
2009	Intelligence Operations (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y
-A	Monitor current/projected enemy situation and COA	Y	Y	Y	Y
-B	Recommend changes to PIR	Y	Y	Y	Y
-B -C	Recommend changes to IR	Y	Y	Y	Y
-D	Supervise intelligence acquisition tasks by battalion assets	Y	Y	Y	Y
-E	Monitor status of intelligence information requests	Y	Y	Y	Y
-F	Initiate new intelligence information requests	Y	Y	Y	Y
-G	Supervise transfer of captured personnel/ documents/ material IAW brigades tactical SOP	Y	Y	Y	Y
-H	Coordinate intelligence effort between main and tactical command post	Y	Y	Y	Y
-I	Supervise release/ dissemination of intelligence products	Y	Y	Y	Y
2010	Maintain the Current Enemy Situation (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y
-A	Merge significant aspects of AO and current enemy situation	Y	Y	Y	Y
-B	Use PIR/IR in analysis of current enemy situation	Y	Y	Y	Y

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks (continued).

A	В	C Performed		E Training Identified Individual Tasks Needed to Perform		
Task No.	Task Name (Collective)		D Problems	Which Tasks (1)	How to Use Tasks (Adequacy) (2)	
-C	Analyze/compare current enemy dispositions/ compositions with project action course	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	Confirm/deny courses of action/update enemy situation and track status of LTIOV for each PIR	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Maintain current enemy situation (capabilities /vulnerabilities) with prioritized COA and probable future intent	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Maintain situation map to show enemy situation and locations and indicators of future events	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2012	Supervise Intelligence Operations (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Serve as focus for battalions intelligence support	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Conduct Briefings of assigned elements on current situation and new taskings	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Review taskings for clarity and completeness	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	Prioritize intelligence requirements	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Supervise efforts in support of IPB process	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Submit intelligence products ready for dissemination	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2013	Process Specific Information Requirements (SIR) Data (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Identify enemy characteristics that meet specific information requirements	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Integrate specific information requirements into reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance and target acquisition plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Identify information/ intelligence gaps	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	When will enemy reconnaissance elements move	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks (continued).

A	В			(E) Training Identified Individual Tasks Needed to Perform		
Task No.	Task Name (Collective)	Performed	Problems	Which Tasks (1)	How to Use Tasks (Adequacy) (2)	
-E	Indicate specifics on enemy artillery batteries	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Forward SIR/PIR/JR to brigade S2	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-G	Determine intelligence reliability source/agency	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-H	Determine intelligence credibility	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-I	Compare incoming data with intelligence estimate	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-J	Compare incoming data with intelligence products developed during IPB process (intel indicators, intel workbook, PIRs, IRs, SIRs, Situation map)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-K	Determining validity of incoming data based on preceding standards	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-L	Analyze enemy information/intelligence (re: strengths/vulnerabilities, weather terrain)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-M	Provide estimate of enemy's ability/likeliness to use NBC	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-N	Acquire information to conduct/develop command information, operations security, and electronic warfare analysis and a tactical deception plan	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-O	Estimate potential effectiveness of enemy smoke and NBC weapons on friendly operations	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2015	Provide Intelligence Support to Targeting (MNVR BN) "Decide" Function of	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Targeting Develop high value/payoff target lists	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Develop target selection standards and management matrix	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Determine whether available assets and time constraints will make a target attackable	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks (continued).

A Task No.	B Task Name	Performed	Problems		(E) Identified Individual Needed to Perform How to Use Tasks (Adequacy)
110.	(Collective)	1 er formeu	1 Toblems	(1)	(Auequacy)
-D	Develop attack guidance matrix from decision support template and time phase lines	Y	Y	Y	Y
	"Detect"Function of Targeting				
-E	Provide FSO all targetable data	Y	Y	Y	Y
-F	Refine reconnaissance, intelligence, surveillance and target acquisition plan	Y	Y	Y	Y
-G	Inform FSO and brigade staff of tactical changes by enemy	Y	Y	Y	Y
-Н	Notify FSO of changes in common relevant picture or situation map that effect targeting plan	Y	Y	Y	Y
-I	Update decision support template to support attack guidance matrix	Y	Y	Y	Y
	"Deliver" Function of Targeting				
-J	Provide targeting team with location and targeting data	Y	Y	Y	Y
	"Assess" Function of Targeting				
-K	Determine which targets require BDA	Y	Y	Y	Y
-L	Task assets to collect BDA	Y	Y	Y	Y
-M	Analyze and horizontally disseminate BDA results per battalion SOP	Y	Y	Y	Y
-N	Recommend battle plan change based on BDA	Y	Y	Y	Y
2020	Produce a Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Surveillance and Target Acquisition (RISTA) Plan (MNVR BN)	Y	Y	Y	Y
-A	Associate RISTA objectives, PIRs, situation and event templates to indicate expected enemy COA	Y	Y	Y	Y

Table 6. MANPRINT debrief for collective tasks (continued).

A	В			(E) Training Identified Individual Tasks Needed to Perform		
Task No.	Task Name (Collective)	Performed	Problems	Which Tasks (1)	How to Use Tasks (Adequacy) (2)	
-B	Identify available collection assets	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Prepare intelligence synchronization matrix to answer PIRs, targeting requirements and RISTA objectives	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Ensure mix of assets is used	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Create RISTA overlay with RISTA matrix to address "who", "what", "where", "when" and "how"	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-G	Use RISTA plan to develop SIRs for each PIR	Y	Y	Y	Y	
2032	Conduct Intelligence Functions for Deployment	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-A	Analyze AO	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-B	Collect intelligence products (imagery, terrain, weather)	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-C	Conduct IPB	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-D	Identify intelligence database gaps	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-E	Prepare intelligence estimate/develop threat models	Y	Y	Y	Y	
-F	Recommend PIRs and IRs to support operation concept	Y	Y	Y	Y	

¹Each task no. is actually preceded by "34-1-"and followed by "34-00MA".

MANPRINT EVALUATION ANALYSIS AND CONTROL ELEMENT (ACE) INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION (IOTE)

1	BIO/BACKGROUND/POSITION					
1	Name PIN no Date (Last 4 SSN)					
]	Position(circle or indicate): CCS SMART Multifunction Work Station RIS/ELINT SS AS SIT/IPB DBM SIGINT Trusted Suite ISR CI/HUMINT OSINT					
7	Fest Phase: End of Test					
Pro	oblem Description					
1.	Task Performing (use task no.):					
2.	Most probable problem causes (circle up to three most important):					
a.	Equipment malfunction (appears unrelated to any soldier action)					
b.	Training					
	(1) Poor or inadequate classroom training on task (2) Lack of sustainment/collective training on task					
c.	Manpower (not enough soldiers to do job involving this task)					
	(1) Need more analysts to perform this task (2) Need more time to complete the task					
	(3) Need more responsive maintenance support (4) Need more/better supervision					
d.	Personnel (task is outside "normal" duties for my MOS or skill level)					
e.	. Health Hazard (task jeopardized my or another crew member's safety)					
f.	System Safety (task performed created a safety problem related to ASAS equipment)					
g.	Human Factors					
	(1) Problem working with ACE Functional Identity equipment/hardwaredifficult or complicated to					
	work with or access when this task was performed					
	(2) Problem with ACE Functional Identity software when this task was performed					
	(3) Problem with ACE Functional Identity procedures					

3. Problem Description:				
4. Problem reported in (1)	Individual Training (Survey)	or (2) Collective Training (Survey/Interview)		
5. Frequency this task was	performed since formal class (Individual Training) was completed	_ (use	
number from following	scale)			
1 = at least once daily 2 = once or twice a week		3 = at least once in the three weeks 4 = not at all		
	ributed to this problem: YES ./D.O.G. (b) page/para or Figure			
a) TM/D.O.G				
b)				
c)				
7. Problem Frequency/Sev	verity (when task is being perfo	ormed):		
Frequency (circle letter inc	Severity (circle Roman numeral indicating judgment) Frequency (circle letter indicating judgment) Severity (circle Roman numeral indicating judgment)			
a. Frequent - continuousl	y experienced	I Catastrophic - death or system's loss		
b. Probable - will occur f	requently	II Critical - severe injury or major system damage		
c. Occasional - will occur	r several times	III Marginal - minor injury or system dama	ıge	
d. Remote - unlikely, but	possible	IV Negligible - less than minor injury or		
e. Improbable - very unli	kely to occur	system damage		

8. Job Stress (when task is being performed):					
a) TEMPORAL STRESS - Pace at which task must be performed is hurried or rushed	b) MENTAL STRESS - Task completion requires conscious mental effort (concentration)				
Circle No.	Circle No.				
1 = Not hurried or rushed	1 = None needed				
2 = A little hurried or rushed	2 = Little needed				
3 = Occasionally hurried or rushed	3 = Moderate amount needed				
4 = Frequently hurried or rushed	4 = Extensive amount needed				
5 = Very frequently hurried or rushed	If 3 or 4, indicate why:				
c) PHYSICAL STRESS - Task completion requires physical effort.	d) PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS - Task completion causes confusion, frustration, or anxiety.				
Circle No.	Circle No.				
1 = No demand	1 = None				
2 = Little demand	2 = Little				
3 = Moderate demand	3 = Moderate				
4 = Heavy demand	4 = High				
5 = Very heavy demand	5 = Intense				
If 4 or 5, indicate why:	If 4 or 5, indicate why:				

8. Job Stress (when task is being performed): (continued)

e) TASK OVERLAP - Task must be performed at or nearly at same time as other tasks or with interruptions.	f) EFFORT STRESS - Task completion to meet mission needs requires continuous effort.
Circle No.	Circle No.
1 = No overlap (or interruptions)	1 = No
2 = Little overlap (or interruptions)	2 = Little
3 = Occasional overlap (or interruptions)	3 = Moderate
4 = Frequent overlap (or interruptions)	4 = Extensive
5 = Very frequent overlap (or interruptions)	If 3 or 4, indicate why:
If 4 or 5, which other tasks (use no. from Critical Task List)	
Task List	
Task No	
9. Mission successfully performed (even with problem):	100% 75% 50% 25% 0%
10. Fix (procedure/task modification needed to complete	mission): YES NO (circle)
11. Recommended fix (if any) (continue on back side, if r	necessary):

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING (GENERAL PC-SOFTWARE FUNCTIONING) QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE ANALYSIS AND CONTROL ELEMENT (ACE) INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION (IOTE)

Purpose: This questionnaire is used to capture your views concerning the Human Factors Engineering aspects of ACE. The data you provide will help decision makers evaluate how effective the ACE has been designed to assist you in the performance of your intelligence gathering, processing and analysis tasks.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 03-573, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information that is collected.

The Department of the Army may collect the information requested under authority of 10 United States Code 137.

Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any particular question will not result in any penalty for the respondent.

The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate military intelligence systems and their utilization.

The information will be used for research and analysis only. The US Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) has primary research, analysis, and evaluation responsibility.

Instructions:

- 1. On Page 2:
- a) Check the Functional Identities on which you are serving as an Operator
- b) Indicate your Echelon (e.g., Btn, Bde, Div) of operation (it is understood that some soldiers are operating in more than one functionality)
- c) Indicate name of your workstation--keyboard and monitor
 - 2. On Page 3 please read the descriptions of the seven possible responses. For each of the questions beginning on Page 4, read each question carefully and circle the response that appropriately reflects your opinion. Although not required, we would welcome any written comment you may wish to provide in response to a particular question. Please use the reverse of the page for these entries and key your responses to the question number.

BIO/BACKGROUND/PO	SITION		
Name		PIN No	
	(Please Print)	(Last 4 SSN)	MM/DD/YY
a) Functional Identities (Operator (please check): ISS CCS _ Shared SS	ACE Components) on whic	h you have been serving a	as a Test Participant
COMINT IMINT RIS/ELINT SIGINT/MASINT			
CI/HUMINT OSINT AS SIT/IPB/DB			
TGTDEV CM/ISR			
Asset MgmntTrusted Suite (TWS)			
b) Echelon (Btn, Bde, Div	v)		
c) Workstation	Keyboard	Monitor	

Rating Scheme: The rating criteria used for the following questions are defined below. Please ensure that you understand these rating criteria when answering questions with a rating scheme.

- 1: Completely Agree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated cannot be any better designed, written, or has great value and is a desirable system feature or function.
- 2: Strongly Agree: This response indicates that the item being evaluated is very good and very helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **3: Generally Agree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is acceptable and helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **4: Generally Disagree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is unacceptable, but only minor improvements are required before it is acceptable. Written comment indicating <u>examples</u> of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used. Please write comments on back of form and reference item no.
- 5: Strongly Disagree: This response indicates that the item being evaluated is unacceptable and major improvements are required to make it acceptable. Written comment indicating examples of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used. Please write comments on back of form and reference item no.
- **6:** Completely Disagree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated is of unacceptable design, composition, or value and must be completely redesigned, rewritten, or modified to be acceptable. Written comment indicating <u>examples</u> of how change should be made would be appropriate when this rating is used. Please write comments on back of form and reference item no.
- **0:** Unknown: This response indicates that you do not have sufficient knowledge to answer the question or you have not experienced the action or item in question.

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING QUESTIONNAIRE

1 = Completely Agree 2 = Strongly Agree		ngly Disagree 0 = No knowledge pletely Disagree or Experience
Environmental/Physical C	Concerns	
(1) The brightness level on comfortable level.	the computer screens can be adjusted	to a 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(2) Eye strain at the end of	the shift does not seem to be a problem	m. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(a) Video displays are f	ree of flicker.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(b) Video displays allo	1 2 3 4 5 6 0	
(c) Video displays view	ring distance is acceptable.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(d) Video displays angl	e of view is acceptable.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(e) Location of video d		1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(f) Adjustability of vide	eo displays is acceptable.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(3) The workstation require		1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	omponents does not cause any physica	l discomfort 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(a) Size of keyboard and	d controls is acceptable for effective us	se. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(b) Shape of keyboard a	nd controls is acceptable for effective	use. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(c) Spacing between con	ntrols on keyboard is acceptable for ef	fective use. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(d) Resistance (too easy acceptable for effective	to turn or push or too hard to turn or push	bush) is 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ols are correctly labeled.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ols are the correct size for easy visibility	
•	ols are easy to understand.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ols do not have any unrelated or confu	
	els are easy to see and are clearly visible	
	els are at the right angle of view.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ols are easily identifiable. I controls are within easy reach.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
`	•	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	critical controls is acceptable.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ritical controls are within easy reach.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ols are functionally grouped together.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	ol types are correct for the function the	
(q) Keyboard and contro	ols aural controls and warnings are eas	sy to hear. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(5) Dust covers are require workstation).	d on key components of the system (ke	eyboard, 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
Software		
(6) It is easy to delete unne procedures or tasks.	eded data from the display screen whi	le performing 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(7) It is easy to access men	us.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(8) The unfamiliar terms or	commands are defined on the HELP	screens. 1 2 3 4 5 6 0
	vs available in a display or are providensist in accomplishing the task.	

1 = Completely Agree3 = Generally Agree5 = Strongly Disagree2 = Strongly Agree4 = Generally Disagree6 = Completely Disagree	0 = No knowledge or Experience
(10) The number and sequence of steps required to accomplish a task are logical and follow an orderly path.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(11) All keystrokes/actions performed from one menu to the next are accomplished using the same series of keys/commands.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(12) All prompts or messages appear in the same position and are in the same format.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(13) At the completion of a task, the computer provides a prompt or message that shows the actions are completed.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(14) While actions are being processed, the computer displays an "ICON" showing that the transaction is in process.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(15) Response to menu selections, keypad operations, and graphic operations are immediate.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(16) The cursor location is easy to find.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(17a) The cursor can be moved easily and accurately to any location on the screen (using the <u>built-in</u> mouse pad).	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(17b) The cursor can be moved easily and accurately to any location on the screen (using the <u>external</u> mouse).	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(18) It is easy return to previous steps in an operation to correct an error or to make other changes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(19) It is easy to exit from a current operation or function.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(20) It is easy to cancel changes and restore the previous display.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(21) Mandatory and optional data fields are easily distinguished from each other.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(22) When an entry in an optional field makes other normally optional fields mandatory, the computer provides sufficient prompts to alert the operator.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(23) When mandatory data entries are omitted, a "warning message" alerts the operator to provide the required information.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(24) Error messages are easy to understand.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(25) Prompts are always provided prior to overwriting or exiting the message/file to avoid loss of data.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(26) An UNDO command is available to reverse actions.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(27) Menus can be arranged so they do not interfere with the accomplishment of tasks.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(28) Frequently accessed menus are consistent in format and functionality from one to another.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(29) It is easy to correct message errors character by character, line by line, and field by field.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0

1 = Completely Agree 2 = Strongly Agree	3 = Generally Agree 4 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Disagree 6 = Completely Disagree	0 = No knowledge or Experience
(30) Data fields are groupe building easy.	d and ordered logically way	which made message	1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(31) All data field labels ar	e easily understood.		1 2 3 4 5 6 0
(32) All data field instruction	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		
(33) It was easy to return to	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		
(34) Menu options defined	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		
(35) The menu structure an frequently selected opt	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		
(36) The current position w	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		
(37) Menu options use fam other.	1 2 3 4 5 6 0		

2.3.1.2.7 Human Factors Engineering (Function-Specific) Questionnaire (table 11). This instrument—referenced in row 2, column 1 on the second page of table 4—was designed with the assistance of New Systems Training Integration Office (NSTIO) staff from Fort Huachuca and is designed to address function-specific software problems. The specific form presented here (see page 55) was used to support the Block 2 IOTE testing for ASAS. Development of this instrument utilized the Enabling and Terminal Learning Objectives found in the Lesson Plans used to train soldiers in their specific functionalities.

Appendix H provides a rather comprehensive Human Factors Engineering (Function-Specific) Questionnaire/Interview instrument used during the Block 2 ASAS IOTE in March 2005. This instrument asks questions for each of the participating Analysis and Control Element (ACE) Functional Identities and judgments about potential MANPRINT problems from both an Equipment and Function perspective. Soldiers were asked to indicate whether problems existed and to provide ratings about how well they agreed with the specific potential problems that may have existed. Ratings are sometimes helpful as descriptive statistics to tease out the importance of the reported problems; however, because the number of soldiers participating in each system function (Functional Identity) is generally very small, those ratings rarely are amenable to any inferential statistical analyses. While soldiers were asked to explain problems by keying their written response to specific questions, they frequently did not. In spite of very strong repeated urging of testing management to permit follow-up interviews with each soldier to clarify unanswered questions (or questions whose answers were ambiguous), this opportunity was denied. With review of ratings and responses of each participant to each form, interviews can be conducted to clarify responses only to items evidencing ambiguities needing fuller explanation.

HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING (FUNCTION-SPECIFIC) QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE SINGLE SOURCE WORK STATIONS BLOCK 2--INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION (IOTE)²

Purpose: This questionnaire is designed to capture data about the ability of the soldier to use the Single Source (SS) Work Station to accomplish the tasks of COMINT, IMINT HUMINT, and OSINT processing and dissemination. The data you provide will help decision makers evaluate (and correct, if necessary) how effectively the Single Source Work Stations and associated software have been designed to assist and enhance production and dissemination of intelligence products. None of your individual data will be provided to your chain of command nor entered into your personnel files. Your responses will be maintained under strict enforcement of Confidentiality Public Law.

Instructions: Read each item carefully and circle the appropriate numbered response. The response must reflect your perception of how well the Single Source Work Stations have assisted and enhanced your ability to perform COMINT, IMINT HUMINT, and OSINT processing and dissemination. The questionnaire is broad in scope; therefore, some questions may not pertain to the specific functionality you are performing. In those cases, circle "N/A = 0". If you Disagree with any statement (ratings 4, 5, or 6), an explanation "why" is required. Please write your response on the back of this form and indicate for which question you are making comment. Items whose number is indented are sub-functions or tasks required to perform the function whose number is not indented.

BIO/BACKGROUND/POSITION						
Name(Please Print)	PIN No(Last 4 SSN)					
Equipment/System (circle or indicate):	Equipment/System (circle or indicate):					
CI/HUMINT Work Station OSINT Work Station IMINT Work Station COMINT Work Station						
Test Phase : Evaluation Window 2Mid Test						

²Functions, sub-functions and tasks presented in this survey have been provided through review of the Enabling and Terminal Learning Objectives found in the Lesson Plans used to train soldiers of the ACE Functionalities. They have been provided by the New Systems Training and Integration Office (NSTIO), Fort Huachuca, AZ.

The rating scheme is as follows:

- 1: Completely Agree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated cannot be any better than it currently is and is a desirable design feature.
- **2: Strongly Agree:** This response indicates that the item being evaluated is very good and very helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **3: Generally Agree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is acceptable and helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **4: Generally Disagree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is unacceptable, but only minor improvements are required before it is acceptable. (Please indicate specifically what improvements need to be made.)
- **5: Strongly Disagree:** This response indicates that the item being evaluated is unacceptable and major improvements are required to make it acceptable. (Please indicate specifically what improvements need to be made.)
- **6:** Completely Disagree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated is unacceptable and must be completely redesigned or rewritten to be acceptable. (Please indicate specifically what improvements need to be made.)
- **0: Unknown:** This response indicates that you do not have sufficient knowledge to answer the question or you have not experienced the action or item in question.

Based on your experience, rate your ability to perform the following functions with the Single Source Work Station: For The OSINT (questions 1-36) 1.) The Single Source Work Station works well to perform the OSINT functions. 4 Completely Agree 2 3 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=0Processing with OSINT assisted in performing the following operations: 2.) EMPLOYING THE OPEN SOURCE AUTOMATED LINK ANALYSIS TOOL (OSALAT) ON THE UNCLASSIFIED OSINT COLLECTOR WORKSTATION (OCW) Completely Agree 1 2 3 4 5 N/A=06 Completely Disagree 3.) Starting the Local Task Server Completely Agree 5 Completely Disagree N/A=06 4.) Creating a Case File 2 Completely Disagree Completely Agree 3 4 5 6 N/A=05.) Opening a Case File Completely Agree 2 3 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=06.) Creating a Search Scenario 2 Completely Agree 3 Completely Disagree N/A=07.) Searching for Information in OSALAT Completely Agree 4 5 Completely Disagree N/A=08.) Reviewing retrieved documents in the Document Editor Completely Agree 5 Completely Disagree N/A=09.) Exporting Case Data Completely Agree 2 3 4 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=010.) CONFIGURING THE OSINT EXPORT TOOL Completely Disagree Completely Agree 2 3 5 6 N/A=011.) Opening the Output Queue Completely Agree 5 6 Completely Disagree N/A=012.) Opening the Export Tool Completely Agree 5 6 Completely Disagree 3 4 N/A=013.) Configuring the OSINT Export Scheduler Completely Agree 3 Completely Disagree N/A=014.) Setting Export Type to Manual Updates

4

5 6

15.) EMPLOYING THE INDIVIDUAL, EVENTS, AND ORGANIZATIONS (IE&O) DATABASE

6

16.) Reviewing IE&O Data in the Entity Editor

2

2

3

Completely Agree

Completely Agree

Completely Agree Completely Disagree N/A=0

Completely Disagree

Completely Disagree

N/A=0

N/A=0

17.) Creating a Completely Agree			4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
18.) Importing Completely Agree				ne Ent		ditor Completely Disagree	N/A=0
19.) Creating N Completely Agree			4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
20.) Adding a N			o an I 4	ndivi	dual 6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
21.) Adding an Completely Agree			ase 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
22.) Adding a N	New Attri	bute to	o an I	Event			
Completely Agree 23.) Adding an			4 the	5 Case	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
Completely Agree 24.) Adding a N			4 o an (5 Organ		Completely Disagree	N/A=0
Completely Agree	1 2	3	4	5		Completely Disagree	N/A=0
25.) Adding Eq Completely Agree				5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
26.) Adding a N Completely Agree		bute to				ipment Completely Disagree	N/A=0
27.) Adding a F Completely Agree				5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
28.) Adding a N Completely Agree		bute to	o a Fa 4	acility 5		Completely Disagree	N/A=0
29.) Adding a U Completely Agree				5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
30.) Adding a N	New Attri	bute to	o a Ui	nit			N/A=0
31.) Adding a F	Place to the	ne Cas	e		U		
Completely Agree 32.) Adding a N				5 ace	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
Completely Agree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
33.) Creating R Completely Agree	elationsh 1 2	_	the C	tase 5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0

34.) Adding A	ttribut	tes to	an E	ntity				
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
35.) Publishing from Entity Editor to TMB								
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
36.) Plotting fr	om th	e En	tity E	ditor	to th	ie Ma	ıр	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
For the IMINT Sec	ction (37-47	7)					
37.) The Single Sou	ırce W	ork :	Statio	on wo	orks v	well t	o perform the IMINT fund	ctions.
Completely Agree							Completely Disagree	
Processing with IMI	INT as	ssiste	d in 1	perfo	rming	g the	following operations:	
38.) PERFORMING	3 IMA	GEF	RY O	PER	ATIC	NS (ON THE MIP	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
39.) Viewing a	ın Ima	ge us	ing I	mage	ery E	xplor	er (IE)	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
40.) Adding an	notati	ons t	o EL	Т				
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
41.) Geo-regis	tering	and o	conve	erting	an i	mage		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
42.) Exporting	an im	age t	o the	JMT	K m	ap (D	Oraping)	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
43.) Placing an	Imag	e Ico	n on	a ma	p for	displ	lay	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
44.) Pushing a	n Imag	ge fro	om M	IIP to	the 1	ISS N	Aultimedia Journal	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
45.) Pushing a	n Imag	ge fro	om M	IIP to	a Sp	ecific	c USER (ASWS) on the IS	SS
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
46.) Pulling Im	nagery	fron	ı ISS	to M	IIP			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
47.) Pulling Pr	oducts	s fron	n IPI	usin	ıg JW	/ICS		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
For the COMINT S	ection	(48-	100)					
48.) The Single Sou	ırce W	ork :	Statio	on wo	orks v	well t	o perform the COMINT fo	inctions.
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0

Processing with COMINT assisted i	n performing the following operations:
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------------

49.) OPERATING T	THE I	MAS	INT-	AT I	NTEI	RAC	TIVE CORRELATOR			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
50.) Performing	g a Pl	DR q	uery							
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
51.) Creating a	CDF	R fron	n PD	R(s)						
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
52.) Performing a C	Candi	date S	Searc	h						
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
53.) Correlating	g PD	R to (CDR							
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
54.) Filtering D	Oata F	Recor	ds							
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
55.) Merging C	DR'	S								
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
56.) CONFIGURING THE COMINT EXPORT GATEWAY										
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
57.) PERFORMING	3 REI	FERE	ENCE	E DA'	ТАВ.	ASE	OPERATIONS			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
58.) QUERYING IN	TELI	LIGE	NCE	SHA	REL	SEF	RVER DATABASES VIA	THE WEB		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
59.) Querying databa	ise re	cords	on t	he IS	S					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
60.) Viewing queried	l reco	ords								
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
61.) Sending selected	data	reco	rds to	o the	Map	on th	ne ISS			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
62.) MANAGING (COM	INT A	ALEI	RTS						
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		
63.) CORRECTING	ERI	RED	COM	IINT	MES	SSAG	SES			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0		

64.) Identifying an e	erred :	SIGI	NT m	nessag	ge			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
65.) Correcting erre	d SIG	INT	mess	ages				
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
66.) Deleting a bad S	SIGIN	IT me	essag	e				
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
67.) Opening the CC	MIN'	ТЕх	port (Gatev	vay			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
68.) Setting the upda	ite fre	quen	су					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
69.) Configuri	ng the	e gate	eway	outp	ut qu	eue		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
70.) Performin	ng ma	nual	data 1	transf	er fu	nctio	ns	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
71.) Clearing t	he Ex	port	Gate	way l	log			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
72.) Exiting the Exp	ort G	atew	ay					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
73.) MANAGING C	OMI	NT C	ORR	ELA	TIO	N RU	LE SETS	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
74.) OPERATING T	HE C	COM	INT A	ANA	LYS	IS TC	OOLSET	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
75.) Observing	COM	IINT	Case	Exp	lorer	funct	ions	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
76.) Observing	COM	IINT	-AT l	Edito:	r fun	ctions	S	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
77.) Creating a	Case	folde	er					
Completely Agree			3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
78.) Using Case	e Mar	nagen	nent t	featur	res in	the (COMINT-AT Case Explo	er
Completely Agree		•					Completely Disagree	

79.) Setting field vi	iews i	n the	CON	MINT	Г-АТ	Edito	or	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
80.) Plotting CO	OMIN	VT da	ıta to	the n	nap f	rom t	he COMINT-AT Editor	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
81.) Generating	; a U.:	S. Me	essag	e Tex	xt Fo	rmatt	ing (USMTF) message fro	om COMINT dat
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
82.) Viewing da	ata re	cord	sourc	e me	ssage	es		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
83.) Creating a	Parse	ed Da	ta Re	cord	(PDI	R) ma	anually	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
84.) Using the O	COM	INT (Case	Expl	orer S	Searc	h tool to search for folder	content
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
85.) Searching to Case Explo					or PD	R CO	OMINT data records using	g the COMINT
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
86.) Performing	g man	ual c	orrela	ation	func	tions		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
87.) Performing	g Line	e of B	Bearir	ng res	soluti	on		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
88.) Stopping, S	Startii	ng, ar	nd Pa	using	g the	Corre	elator Service	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
89.) Sending se	lected	d Cas	e Exp	plore	r prod	ducts	to TMB Folders	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
90.) Archiving Completely Agree	PDRs	s 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
91.) Restoring a	archiv	ed P	DRs					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
92.) OPERATING T	HE C	COMI	INT-	AT G	SIST '	ТОО	L	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
93.) OPERATING T	HE C	COMI	INT-	AT C	RYP	TAN	ALYSIS TOOL	
Completely Agree	1	2.	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0

94.) USING COMIN	IV TI	SUA	LIZA	ATIO	N TC	OOLS	}	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
95.) Viewing ne	etwor	k vis	ualiz	ation	(netv	vork	diagram)	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
96.) Editing net	work	visu	alizat	ion (netwo	ork d	iagram)	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
97.) Sending a l	U SM ′	ΓF m	essag	ge fro	m C	OMI	NT visualization	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
98.) Viewing O	rder (of Ba	ttle v	isuali	zatio	n		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
99.) Publishing	COM	IINT	visu	alizat	ions	to Mi	icrosoft PowerPoint	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
100.) PERFORMING	G NE	AR I	REAI	L TIM	1E IN	ITEL	LIGENCE OPERATIONS	S
Completely Agree								N/A=0
For the HUMINT se	ection	(101	-138)				
					orlea :		to perform the HUMINT f	unations
Completely Agree							-	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	_	3	U	Completely Disagree	14/14-0
Processing with HUI	MINT	Γ assi	isted	in pe	rforn	ning t	he following operations:	
102.) PERFORMING	G TW	S, W	EBC	SUAF	RD A	ND V	WEBSHIELD OPERATIO	NS
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
103.) Verifying	g prox	y set	tings	for V	VebS	hield	operations	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
104.) Retrieving	g a co	llate	ral Fi	le via	a We	bShie	eld	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
105.) QUERYING T	HE I)ATA	ABA	SE V	IA T	HE V	VEB	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
106.) Querying	datal	oase 1	recor	ds on	the I	SS		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
107.) Viewing	querie	ed rec	cords					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0

108.) Viewing Asse	ociat	ion, n	nultii	media	a, or (Cross	Links for data in the Que	ery Results window	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
109.) PERFORMING	FIL	E TR	ANS	SFER	R PRC	OTO	COL (FTP) OPERATION	S	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
110.) Initiating	a nev	v FTF	sess	sion					
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
111.) Setting ini	tial d	lirect	ories	for a	selec	eted r	vrofile		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
1 , 5							1 7 2		
112) Setting adv Completely Agree			tings 3	4	5	6	Commissalry Disserves	N/A 0	
1 , 0	1	2			5		Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
113.) CONFIGURIN									
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
114.) Configuri	ng Cl	HAM	S Sy	stem	Setti	ngs			
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
115.) PREPARING WITHIN THE A							ATION FOR OPERATION	ONS (CF-73 LAPTOP)	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
116.) Unpacking the laptop components from the carrying case									
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
117) Assembli	41		4						
117.) Assembli Completely Agree	ng tn 1	ie con 2	npute 3	er 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
Completely Agree	1	2	3	7	5	U	Completely Disagree	1V/A=0	
118.) Attaching	othe	er dev	ices						
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
119.) Applying	pow	er to	the s	ysten	n				
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
120.) CONFIGURIN	G CI	HAM	S AC	CE B	LOCI	K II O	COMMUNICATIONS		
Completely Agree	1	2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
121.) Configur	ino V	Vinda	we '	2000	Com	muni	cations		
Completely Agree	mg v	W IIIG) W 3 2	2000	Com	mum	cations		
completely rigide	1	2.	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
	1	2	3	4			Completely Disagree	N/A=0	
122.) Configur							Completely Disagree to the ACE Classified Pri Completely Disagree		

123.) C	Configurin	g the	CHA	MS Ad	ldress	s Boo	ok	
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
124.) PERFO	RMING (CHAN	AS RI	EPORT	МА	NAC	GER FUNCTIONS FOR A	ACE OPERATIONS
Completely Ag	gree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
125.) A	ccessing	Repoi	rt Maı	nager				
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
126.) C	Creating a	CI/HI	UMIN	IT Ren	ort fo	or AC	CE Transfer	
Completely A	•		2 3	-	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
127) (avina D	on out o	· for C	Tommolo.	tion			
Completely A	Queuing R	-	2 3		uon 5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
						Ü	Completely Bisagree	1071 0
	ending Re	-						
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
129.) D	eleting R	eports	s from	the A	CE IS	SS		
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
130.) E	diting a C	I/HU	MINT	ΓRepo	rt			
Completely A	•		2 3	-	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
121 \ D	lotting a (71/LIT	IMINI'	T Dong	rt.			
Completely A	•		2 3	-	л 5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
completely 7	igico		2 .	, -	3	Ü	Completely Disagree	11/11-0
132.) PREPA	RING TH	E AC	E CI/	HUMI	NT V	VOR	KSTATION FOR MOVE	EMENT
Completely Ag	gree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
133.) Т	Γerminatiı	ng Op	eratio	ons				
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
134.) І	Disassemb	oling t	he sy	stem				
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
135.) S	Storing the	e syste	em					
Completely A	Agree	1	2 3	3 4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
136.) ESTAB	LISHING	AN .	ACE .	ADDR	ESS	BOC	OK	
Completely Ag	gree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
137.) CONFIG	GURING	THE	ISS C	CHAM	S WE	EB L	INK INTERFACE	
Completely Ag	gree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0
138.) ESTAB	LISHING	ISS I	DATA	A LINI	K US	ING	THE WEB INTERFACE	
Completely Ag	gree	1 2	3	4	5	6	Completely Disagree	N/A=0

2.3.1.2.8 Documentation of Inter-Operability Difficulties--Problems Receiving/Sending Different Message Types Among (Intra/Inter) Battlefield Functional Areas (BFA) (table 7). This form—referenced in row 3, column 1 on the second page of table 4, Documentation of Inter-Operability—provides a rather comprehensive opportunity for soldiers to report difficulties receiving and sending different message types among the participating Functional Identities and for identifying both intra/inter-communication problems among the BFA. This form has been used in many of the ASAS sub-system LUTEs as well as the block 2 IOTE.

DOCUMENTATION OF INTEROPERABILITY PROBLEMS DURING ANALYSIS AND CONTROL ELEMENT (ACE) INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION (IOTE) BLOCK 2

BIO/BACKGROUND/POSITION						
Name	PINno.	Date		Time		
Please Print			Mo/Da/	Yr	0000-2400	
Please circle ACE position (Function	onal Identity):					
CCS SMART Multifunction	Work Station	RIS/ELINT	SS	AS	SIT/IPB	DBM
SIGINT Trusted Suite ISR C	CI/HUMINT	OSINT				
Please circle echelon:						
BTN DIV BDE CORP	EAC					
MOPP(Please circle): 0 1 2 3	3 4					

INSTRUCTIONS

For each of the listed MESSAGE TYPES, please indicate:

- whether you had PROBLEM RECEIVING
 - FROM WHOM was the message being sent (if known)
 - BRIEF DESCRIPTION of problem
- whether you had PROBLEM SENDING
 - TO WHOM were you sending the message
 - BRIEF DESCRIPTION of problem

Table 7.	Documentation	of inter-operabilit	y difficulties–	–problems rece	eiving/sending	different messa	ge types among	(intra/inter)	battlefield i	functional area
	(BFA).									

NAME			

INTEROPERABILITY PROBLEMS

a. MESSAGE TYPE	b. PROBLEM RECEIVING (check if YES)	c. FROM WHOM (see below)	d. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)	e. PROBLEM SENDING (check if YES)	f. TO WHOM (see below)	g. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)
Tactical Reports (TACREP) (C111)		2223.17				
Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Time, and Equipment Report (SALUTE) (S303)						
3. Intelligence Report (INTREP) (C110)						
4. Artillery Target Intelligence. Target Criteria Report (ATI.TCRIT) (D281)						
5. Geometry Message (S201)						
6. Imagery Interpretation Report (IIR)						
7. Reconnaissance Exploitation Report (RECCEXREP) (C101)						
8. Radar Exploitation Report (REXREP) (X031)						
9. Intelligence Summary (INTSUM)						
10. Order Message (A423)						

c. FROM WHOM:

f. TO WHOM:

DIVISION LEVEL:

1) RWS 2) TOC 3) MSE 4) CNR 5) NTDR 6) SINCGARS 7) EPLRS 8) AUTODIN 9) TROJAN SPIRIT 10) CGS 11) UAV 12) MCS 13) AFATDS 14) CSSCS 15) FAADC3I 16) ASAS ALL SOURCE 17) CHATS 18) IMETS 19) DTSS 20) ACT-E 21) FBCB2 22) AMDWS

BRIGADE LEVEL:

23) RWS 24) TOC 25) MSE 26)CNR 27) NTDR 28) SINCGARS 29) EPLRS 30) AUTODIN 31) TROJAN SPIRIT 32) CGS 33) UAV 34) MCS 35) AFATDS 36) CSSCS 37) FAADC3I 38) ASAS ALL SOURCE 39) CHATS 40) IMETS 41) DTSS 42) ACT-E 43) FBCB2 44) AMDWS

Table 7. Documentation of inter-operability difficulties—problems receiving/sending different message types among (intra/inter) battlefield functional areas (BFA) (continued).

a. MESSAGE TYPE	b. PROBLEM RECEIVING (check if YES)	c. FROM WHOM (see below)	d. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)	e. PROBLEM SENDING (check if YES)	f. TO WHOM (see below)	g. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)
11. Operations Plan or Order Change Message (PLANORDCHG)						
12. Request for Information (RI) (F014)						
13. Response to Request for Information (RRI) (F015)						
14. Free-text Message (FREETEXT) (S302)						
15. Tactical Electronic Intelligence Report (TACELINT) (C121)						
16. Weather Forecast Message (WXFCST)						
17. Multiple Asset Status Report (MASTR) (S304)						
18. External Database Coordination (EDC) (C110M)						
19. Variable Message Format Message (VMF)						

c. FROM WHOM:

f. TO WHOM:

DIVISION LEVEL:

1) RWS 2) TOC 3) MSE 4) CNR 5) NTDR 6) SINCGARS 7) EPLRS 8) AUTODIN 9) TROJAN SPIRIT 10) CGS 11) UAV 12) MCS 13) AFATDS 14) CSSCS 15) FAADC3I 16) ASAS ALL SOURCE 17) CHATS 18) IMETS 19) DTSS 20) ACT-E 21) FBCB2 22) AMDWS

BRIGADE LEVEL:

23) RWS 24) TOC 25) MSE 26)CNR 27) NTDR 28) SINCGARS 29) EPLRS 30) AUTODIN 31) TROJAN SPIRIT 32) CGS 33) UAV 34) MCS 35) AFATDS 36) CSSCS 37) FAADC3I 38) ASAS ALL SOURCE 39) CHATS 40) IMETS 41) DTSS 42) ACT-E 43) FBCB2 44) AMDWS

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Table 7. Documentation of inter-operability difficulties—problems receiving/sending different message types among (intra/inter) battlefield functional areas (BFA) (continued).

a. MESSAGE TYPE	b. PROBLEM RECEIVING (check if YES)	c. FROM WHOM (see below)	d. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)	e. PROBLEM SENDING (check if YES)	f. TO WHOM (see below)	g. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)
20. TIDAT (S305)						
21. ATLIEWTC (S308)						
22. MSGCHGREP (C001)						
23. AFU.MFR (C241)						
24. ATLATR (C281)						
25. RESOURCES (S507L)						
26. MAER (S301)						
27. MATM (X014)						
28. STOPJAM (S307)						
29. OBSERVED POSITION REPORT (K05.52)						

c. FROM WHOM:

f. TO WHOM:

DIVISION LEVEL:

1) RWS 2) TOC 3) MSE 4) CNR 5) NTDR 6) SINCGARS 7) EPLRS 8) AUTODIN 9) TROJAN SPIRIT 10) CGS 11) UAV 12) MCS 13) AFATDS 14) CSSCS 15) FAADC3I 16) ASAS ALL SOURCE 17) CHATS 18) IMETS 19) DTSS 20) ACT-E 21) FBCB2 22) AMDWS

BRIGADE LEVEL:

23) RWS 24) TOC 25) MSE 26) CNR 27) NTDR 28) SINCGARS 29) EPLRS 30) AUTODIN 31) TROJAN SPIRIT 32) CGS 33) UAV 34) MCS 35) AFATDS 36) CSSCS 37) FAADC3I 38) ASAS ALL SOURCE 39) CHATS 40) IMETS 41) DTSS 42) ACT-E 43) FBCB2 44) AMDWS

Table 7. Documentation of inter-operability difficulties—problems receiving/sending different message types among (intra/inter) battlefield functional areas (BFA) (continued).

a. MESSAGE TYPE	b. PROBLEM RECEIVING (check if YES)	c. FROM WHOM (see below)	d. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)	e. PROBLEM SENDING (check if YES)	f. TO WHOM (see below)	g. BRIEF DESCRIPTION (use reverse side if necessary)
30. FREETEXT (K01.1)						
31. SPOT/SALUTE (K04.52)						
32. OVERLAY (K0.52)						
33. SCT digital picture (JPEG)						
34. RELEVANT COMMON PICTURE (MCO)						
35. SID (NITF)						
36. DIGITAL PICTURE (NITF)						
37. Other (specify)						

- c. FROM WHOM:
- f. TO WHOM:

DIVISION LEVEL:

1) RWS 2) TOC 3) MSE 4) CNR 5) NTDR 6) SINCGARS 7) EPLRS 8) AUTODIN 9) TROJAN SPIRIT 10) CGS 11) UAV 12) MCS 13) AFATDS 14) CSSCS 15) FAADC3I 16) ASAS ALL SOURCE 17) CHATS 18) IMETS 19) DTSS 20) ACT-E 21) FBCB2 22) AMDWS

BRIGADE LEVEL:

23) RWS 24) TOC 25) MSE 26)CNR 27) NTDR 28) SINCGARS 29) EPLRS 30) AUTODIN 31) TROJAN SPIRIT 32) CGS 33) UAV 34) MCS 35) AFATDS 36) CSSCS 37) FAADC3I 38) ASAS ALL SOURCE 39) CHATS 40) IMETS 41) DTSS 42) ACT-E 43) FBCB2 44) AMDWS

2.3.1.2.9 Final Debrief—Analyst/Data Collector. These forms—referenced in rows 4 and 5, column 1 on the second page of table 4—provide an opportunity for analysts and data collectors, respectively, to provide a final documentation of problems reported on the system. Questions asked (see pages 73 and 78) tend to be broad in nature concerning the functionalities operational capability and the capability of some of the major parameters needed to navigate through the software.

FINAL DEBRIEF ASAS SINGLE SOURCE OPERATOR/ANALYST OUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: This questionnaire is used to capture your views concerning the operational aspects and utility of ASAS. The data you provide will help decision makers evaluate how effective the ASAS has been designed to assist you in the performance of your intelligence gathering, processing and analysis tasks.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 93-573, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information that is collected.

The Department of the Army may collect the information requested under authority of 10 United States Code 137.

Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any particular question will not result in any penalty for the respondent.

The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate military intelligence systems and their utilization.

The information will be used for research and analysis only. The US Army Operational Evaluation Command has primary research, analysis, and evaluation responsibility.

Instructions: First, read the descriptions of the seven possible responses and then read each question carefully and circle the response that appropriately reflects your opinion. Although not required, we would welcome any written comment you may provide in response to a particular question. Please use the reverse of the page for these entries and key your responses to the question number.

GENERAL INFORMATION.	
Name/Rank:	Position Observed:

Rating Scheme: The rating criteria used for the following questions are defined below. Please ensure that you understand these rating criteria when answering questions with a rating scheme.

- 1: Completely Disagree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated is of unacceptable design, composition, or value and must be completely redesigned, rewritten, or modified to be acceptable.
- **2: Strongly Disagree:** This response indicates that the item being evaluated is unacceptable and major improvements are required to make it acceptable.
- **3: Generally Disagree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is unacceptable, but only minor improvements are required before it is acceptable.
- **4: Generally Agree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is acceptable and helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **5: Strongly Agree:** This response indicates that the item being evaluated is very good and very helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **6: Completely Agree:** There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated cannot be any better designed, written, or has great value and is a desirable system feature or function.
- **9: Unknown:** This response indicates that you do not have sufficient knowledge to answer the question or you have not experienced the action or item in question.

 $1 = \text{Completely Disagree} \qquad \qquad 3 = \text{Generally Disagree} \qquad \qquad 5 = \text{Strongly Agree} \qquad \qquad 9 = \text{Unknown} \\ 2 = \text{Strongly Disagree} \qquad \qquad 4 = \text{Generally Agree} \qquad \qquad 6 = \text{Completely Agree}$

SINGLE SOURCE OPERATOR/ANALYST QUESTIONNAIRE

(1) I am confident in my ability to properly populate, store, and maintain Single Source databases.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(2) I am confident in the accuracy of the information contained in the Single Source databases.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(3) ASAS significantly helped me do my job as a COMINT Analyst.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(4) ASAS assisted me in producing a COMINT picture of the battlefield that was complete.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(5) ASAS assisted me in producing a COMINT picture of the battlefield that was accurate.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(6) ASAS assisted me in producing a COMINT picture of the battlefield that was timely.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(7) ASAS significantly helped me do my job as an ELINT Analyst.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(8) ASAS assisted me in producing an ELINT picture of the battlefield that was complete.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(9) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing an ELINT picture of the battlefield that was accurate.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(10) ASAS assisted me in producing an ELINT picture of the battlefield that was timely.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(11) As the Target Analyst, I was able to significantly contribute to the ACE targeting process by identifying high payoff targets.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(12) The time to develop, run, and display queries against ASAS databases does not adversely effect analysis.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(13) The alarm process worked well.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(14) Single Source graphics tools enabled me to display and evaluate the effects that terrain and mobility factors may have on enemy courses of action.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(15) The ability to automatically generate TACREPS/TACELINTS through the Single Source TACREP generator was effective.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(16) The Single Source leadership is fully aware of the capabilities of ASAS.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(17) The Single Source leadership is aware of the required interaction with the all source leadership to support ACE operations.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9

1 = Completely Disagree 2 = Strongly Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree	5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree		9 =	Unk	known
(18) Based on my observations at were able to effectively contribute	nd interactions with other Single Souto answering PIRs.	urce Analysts, we	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(19) ADP operations personnel apsoftware problem.	ppeared to be always able to identify	the source of	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(20) ADP operations personnel apand immediately fix software probability	ppeared to be always able to access blems.	the command line	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(21) Single Source systems admin command line.	nistrator requires access to system so	oftware through the	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(22) ASAS operations would be s was trained in UNIX and had com	ignificantly improved if a designate mand line access.	ed operator/analyst	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(23) ASAS enabled me to handle	the volume of messages received du	uring the LUT.	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(24) The inability to maintain cor on my ability to conduct Single So	ntinual communication with external purce analysis.	systems impacted	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(25) The Single Source enclave w	vas easily displaced in MOPP 0.		1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(26) The Single Source enclave w	vas easily emplaced in MOPP 0.		1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(27) The Single Source enclave w	vas easily <u>displaced</u> in MOPP IV.		1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(28) The Single Source enclave w	vas easily emplaced in MOPP IV.		1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(29) I was able to accomplish ana	lytical tasks using ASAS while ope	rating in MOPP IV.	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(30) Software failures during the confidence in the system.	tactical phase of the LUT did not ca	use a loss of	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(31) The majority of the software improperly set.	problems can be traced to database	permissions being	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(32) When a hardware problem o timely manner.	ccurred, military maintenance perso	nnel <u>responded</u> in a	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(33) When a hardware problem o problem quickly.	ccurred, military maintenance perso	nnel <u>isolated</u> the	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(34) When a hardware problem o <u>fix</u> the problem without difficulty.	ccurred, military maintenance perso	nnel were able to	1 2	3 4	5	6 9
(35) ASL and PLL allocations at lack of spare parts was not experie	organic level appear to be sufficient enced.	. Downtime due to	1 2	3 4	5	6 9

1 = Completely Disagree2 = Strongly Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree	5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree	9 =	= Un	known
	pts and Doctrine enhances the abilit elligence for tactical decision makin		2 3	4 5	6 9
(37) Sufficient personnel were av	ailable to operate ASAS on a routing	e basis. 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(38) The ability to pass graphic for the utility of ASAS.	ormatted information to outside the	ACE is critical to 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(39) The ability to maintain continuation capability.	nuity of operations during displacen	nent is a required 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(40) The basic load of ASAS-unio operations.	que digital maps is sufficient to supp	port contingency 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(41) Dedicated contractor ADP ar an acceptable operational level.	nd hardware support is required to so	upport the ASAS at 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(42) The ability to exchange datal EDC message was effective.	pases with the All Source enclave ar	nd the CE via the 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(43) ASAS does not present any S	afety problems.	1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(44) ASAS does not present any F	Iealth Hazards.	1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(45) I was able to accomplish my MOPP IV.	individual critical tasks using ASAS	while operating in 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(46) I was able to accomplish my MOPP IV.	collective critical tasks using ASAS	while operating in 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(47) Additional personnel are not field SCIF.	required to establish and sustain the	operations of a 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(48) ASAS allows me to edit comp from unauthorized disclosure.	partmented information prior to rele	ase to "protect" 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(49) ASAS conforms with TEMPI noted during ASAS operations.	EST requirements and no TEMPEST	Γ violations were 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(50) The operator/analyst can easi dissemination to a collateral source	ly use the ASAS to properly sanitize e.	e messages prior to 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(51) The Single Source TEXTA de COMINT tool.	atabase was complete and accurate a	and a useful 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(52) The Single Source EPL datab tool.	ase was complete and accurate and	a useful ELINT 1	2 3	4 5	6 9
(53) The ASAS automated graphic to use.	es tools (i.e., building AOIs, bounda	ries, etc.) were easy 1	2 3	4 5	6 9

FINAL DEBRIEF ASAS SINGLE SOURCE DATA COLLECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Purpose: This questionnaire is used to capture your views concerning the operational aspects and utility of ASAS. The data you provide will help decision makers evaluate how effective the ASAS has been designed to assist you in the performance of your intelligence gathering, processing and analysis tasks.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION.

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The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate military intelligence systems and their utilization.

The information will be used for research and analysis only. The US Army Operational Evaluation Command has primary research, analysis, and evaluation responsibility.

Instructions: First, read the descriptions of the seven possible responses and then read each question carefully and circle the response that appropriately reflects your opinion. Although not required, we would welcome any written comment you may provide in response to a particular question. Please use the reverse of the page for these entries and key your responses to the question number.

Name/Rank:	Position Observed:

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- **3: Generally Disagree:** This response indicates the item being evaluated is unacceptable, but only minor improvements are required before it is acceptable.
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- **5: Strongly Agree:** This response indicates that the item being evaluated is very good and very helpful to the analyst/operator.
- **6:** Completely Agree: There must be absolutely no doubt when using this response that the item being evaluated cannot be any better designed, written, or has great value and is a desirable system feature or function.
- **9: Unknown:** This response indicates that you do not have sufficient knowledge to answer the question or you have not experienced the action or item in question.

1 = Completely Disagree 3 = Generally Disagree 5 =Strongly Agree 9 = Unknown2 = Strongly Disagree 4 = Generally Agree6 =Completely Agree SINGLE SOURCE DATA COLLECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE (1) I am confident in my ability to properly populate, store, and maintain Single Source 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 databases. (2) I am confident in the accuracy of the information contained in the Single Source 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 databases. (3) ASAS significantly helped the analyst observed do his/her job as a COMINT 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 Analyst. (4) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing a COMINT picture of the 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 battlefield that was complete. (5) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing a COMINT picture of the 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 battlefield that was accurate. (6) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing a COMINT picture of the 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 battlefield that was timely. (7) ASAS significantly helped the analyst observed do his/her job as an ELINT Analyst. 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 (8) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing an ELINT picture of the battlefield 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 that was complete. (9) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing an ELINT picture of the battlefield 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 that was accurate. (10) ASAS assisted the analyst observed in producing an ELINT picture of the 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 battlefield that was timely. (11) The Target Analyst was able to significantly contribute to the ACE targeting 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 process by identifying high payoff targets. (12) The time to develop, run, and display queries against ASAS databases does not 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 adversely effect analysis. (13) The alarm process worked well. 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 (14) Single Source graphics tools enabled the analyst to display and evaluate the effects 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 that terrain and mobility factors may have on enemy courses of action. (15) The ability to automatically generate TACREPS/TACELINTS through the Single 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 Source TACREP generator was effective. (16) The Single Source leadership is fully aware of the capabilities of ASAS. 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 (17) The Single Source leadership is aware of the required interaction with the all source 1 2 3 4 5 6 9

leadership to support ACE operations.

1 = Completely Disagree2 = Strongly Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree	5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree	9 = Unknown
(18) Based on my observations, the enabled them to effectively contributions.	ne interactions with other Single So bute to answering PIRs.	ource Analysts 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(19) ADP operations personnel apsoftware problem.	ppeared to be always able to identif	y the source of 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
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(21) Single Source systems admir command line.	nistrator requires access to system s	oftware through the 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(22) ASAS operations would be s was trained in UNIX and had com	ignificantly improved if a designate mand line access.	ed operator/analyst 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(23) ASAS enabled the analyst obduring the LUT.	oserved to handle the volume of me	ssages received 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(24) The inability to maintain con on the ability to conduct Single So	tinual communication with externa ource analysis.	al systems impacted 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(25) The Single Source enclave w	ras easily <u>displaced</u> in MOPP 0.	1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(26) The Single Source enclave w	as easily em placed in MOPP 0.	1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(27) The Single Source enclave w	as easily <u>displaced</u> in MOPP IV.	1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(28) The Single Source enclave w	as easily em placed in MOPP IV.	1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(29) The analyst observed was ab operating in MOPP IV.	le to accomplish analytical tasks us	ing ASAS while 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(30) Software failures during the confidence in the system.	tactical phase of the LUT did not ca	ause a loss of 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(31) The majority of the software improperly set.	problems can be traced to database	e permissions being 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(32) When a hardware problem of timely manner.	ecurred, military maintenance perso	onnel <u>responded</u> in a 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(33) When a hardware problem or problem quickly.	ccurred, military maintenance perso	onnel <u>isolated</u> the 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(34) When a hardware problem of <u>fix</u> the problem without difficulty.	ccurred, military maintenance perso	onnel were able to 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
(35) ASL and PLL allocations at lack of spare parts was not experie	organic level appear to be sufficien enced.	t. Downtime due to 1	2 3 4 5 6 9
	pts and Doctrine enhances the abili- elligence for tactical decision making		2 3 4 5 6 9

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(37) Sufficient personnel were av	vailable to operate ASAS on a routing	ne basis.	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(38) The ability to pass graphic for the utility of ASAS.	ormatted information to outside the	ACE is critical to	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(39) The ability to maintain conticapability.	nuity of operations during displacen	nent is a required	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(40) The basic load of ASAS-unio operations.	que digital maps is sufficient to supp	oort contingency	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(41) Dedicated contractor ADP at an acceptable operational level.	nd hardware support is required to s	upport the ASAS at	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(43) ASAS does not present any S	afety problems.		1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(44) ASAS does not present any H	lealth Hazards.		1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(45) The Operator/Analyst was ab ASAS while operating in MOPP I	le to accomplish the individual critic V.	cal tasks using	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(46) The Operator/Analyst was ab ASAS while operating in MOPP I	le to accomplish the collective critic V.	eal tasks using	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(47) Additional personnel are not field SCIF.	required to establish and sustain the	operations of a	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(48) ASAS allows the Operator/A release to "protect" from unauthor	nalyst to edit compartmented inforn ized disclosure.	nation prior to	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(49) ASAS conforms with TEMPI noted during ASAS operations.	EST requirements and no TEMPES	Γ violations were	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(50) The Operator/Analyst can easi dissemination to a collateral source	sily use the ASAS to properly sanitize.	ze messages prior to	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(51) The Single Source TEXTA d COMINT tool	atabase was complete and accurate a	and a useful	1 2 3 4 5 6 9
(53) The ASAS automated graphic to use.	es tools (i.e., building AOIs, bounda	ries, etc.) were easy	1 2 3 4 5 6 9

2.3.2 Use of Model 2 for MANPRINT Evaluation of the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS)

The model designated as model 2 appears to work well with soldiers who have relatively low verbal skill like those who operate and maintain the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS) and when the critical tasks have been identified.

- 2.3.2.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of HETS. In this test, there were about 50 players who were responsible for operating and maintaining the system. In order to collect sufficient Reliability Availability and Maintainability (RAM) data on the HETS equipment, the test took 6 months to complete. The MANPRINT Manager developed the data collection plan, designed the data collection instruments and directed the data collection process with two MANPRINT support personnel.
- 2.3.2.1.1 Acquiring a Contractor to Support MANPRINT Evaluation. When assigned to the Heavy Equipment Transporter System (HETS) test as MANPRINT Manager, the Test Officer indicated that one of their contract data collectors could be dedicated to support the MANPRINT effort. The one selected had system knowledge—he knew automotive equipment, had rebuilt vehicles, and had data processing skills. He had been a U.S. Army Aviation Warrant Officer who was riffed out of the service. Following selection of this individual to support the MANPRINT effort, the data collection and analysis effort was scoped out in greater detail.
- 2.3.2.1.2 Acquiring a TEMP-Hire to Support MANPRINT Evaluation. As the data collection process was progressing, Operational Evaluation Command (OEC), now Army Evaluation Command (AEC), indicated that they didn't think there was enough support for the MANPRINT effort; accordingly the MANPRINT effort was supplemented with support from a government TEMP-hire worker. As the MANPRINT data collection process was already under way, it seemed appropriate to begin by letting the TEMP-hire work with the original contractor data collector to get him "read-in." Conceptually, the plan seemed appropriate, but being new to supervisory responsibilities, it was not understood that contract personnel cannot direct/supervise government employees. Early-on the arrangement seemed workable, but the contract data collector began to be more directive rather than advisory when the MANPRINT Manager was not present. When the TEMP hire documented this conflict in writing and pointed out the inappropriate supervisory role that had emerged, it was again necessary to re-scope the effort.
- 2.3.2.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of the HETS. The basic data collection strategy for this effort involved conducting a series of individual interviews with each of the system operators (drivers and assistant drivers) and system maintainers.
- 2.3.2.2.1 MANPRINT Interview Protocol Used With HETS Operators and Maintainers. The interviews involved use of a common set of questions comprised of about four pages for each of the operational and maintenance critical tasks keyed to each of the MANPRINT domains

(see page 85). The set of interview questions for each of the operator critical tasks were bound together in a booklet; a comparable booklet was compiled for system maintainers.

- 2.3.2.2.2 Emerging Concerns for a HETS Task. To support the interview process, a booklet containing sheets documenting the emerging concerns associated with performing each task was provided for reference and as a possible memory jogger for each interviewee (see page 89). As each interview was conducted, new concerns addressed by the interviewee were added to this list.
- 2.3.2.2.3 Technical Manual Procedure for Performing Task Being Interviewed. During discussion of the interview procedure with the Training Systems Manager (TSM), he expressed concern that the interviews were being conducted within a shelter rather than outside where the M1070 cab and M1000 semi-trailer were located. His concern was that when a problem is noted, ambiguity about the equipment being discussed could arise. To address this concern and to provide a comfortable environment for the soldiers to formulate their thoughts, the interview process was facilitated by use of tabbed pages from the appropriate Technical Manuals (TM) that showed step by step procedures (with illustrations) for conducting the task currently under discussion (table 17, see page 90). During the interview process, the interviewer usually sat opposite the soldier and the booklets containing the emerging list of concerns and the TM could be easily rotated on the table so that the interviewee could be very specific about his problem descriptions.
- 2.3.2.2.4 Supplementary MANPRINT Data Collection. Conflict between Contract and TEMP-Hire cited in section 2.3.2.1.2, in part, stimulated the need to re-scope the MANPRINT Evaluation effort. Emerging findings from early interviews had indicated that there were concerns about temperature and noise in and around the HETS cab. As the first set of interviews had been pretty much completed by this time, the TEMP hire was directed to get some hard data to determine whether there really was a temperature and noise problem. In order to collect this data, the TEMP hire was provided with a sound pressure meter and thermometer and instructed to make arrangements to go out with the drivers. He was given an experimental design for collecting temperature and noise data. Results of that data collection effort are presented in appendix I. Studying the results tables and the accompanying figure should provide sufficient information for discerning that design. Presentation of this description indicates the multiplier effect of providing additional support to the MANPRINT data collection effort. Had the contractor and TEMP support not been provided, the MANPRINT manager would probably have had to be content with completing a single set of interviews (conducted by himself) involving each HETS operator and maintainer.

HETS MODEL 2 USED WITH LIST OF CONCERNS AND TABBED TMS

17.				ed Payload on a M1070 Tractor and a M1000 Semi-trailer Combination Using Dual 25 to 2-130)
1.	Did y	ou per	form or obs	serve this task being performed? (Y N)
	If	No,	go to shee	et for next TASK.
2.	Probl	lems?		
	a.		vou had an	ny problems in performing this task? (Y N)
		1)	If No, go	
		ŕ	_	
		2)	II <u>res</u> , pie	ease describe:
	b.			f problems <u>others</u> have had in performing this task? sheet of <u>concerns</u>]
		1)	If No to 2	a and 2b, to 6.
		2)	If <u>Yes</u> , ple	ease describe:
				mportant (up to 3)?
Indic	ate if the	here are	e other prob	plems which you do not see on the sheet of concerns:
			v (when ∼ ta	ask is being performed) <u>Circle</u> letter indicating judgment.
<u>C</u> 1st	ONCE:	<u>RN</u> 2nd	<u>3rd</u>	
A		A	A	Frequent continuously experienced
В		В	В	Probable will occur several times
C		C	C	Occasional will occur several times
D E		D E	D E	Remote unlikely but possible Improbable very unlikely to occur
Prob	lem Se	verity:	Circle Ron	nan numeral indicating judgment.
		-		
	ICERN			
<u>1st</u> I	<u>2nd</u> I	3rd I	Catact	rophic death or systems loss
II	II	II		al severe injury or major system damage
III	III	III		nal minor injury or minor system damage
IV	IV	IV		gible less than minor injury or system damage

a.	More people? (Y N) 1) If <u>Yes</u> , how many more?
b.	A different procedure? (Y N) If <u>Yes</u> , please describe: 1) What is wrong with current procedure?
	2) What changes can you recommend?
	3) What modification of the procedure might make the task "doable" with <u>only</u> two sol
c.	An equipment modification (YN) 1) Please describe your recommendations:
d.	More lecture training? (Y N)
e.	More hands-on training? (Y N)
f.	Another <u>training</u> procedure? (Y N) 1) If <u>Yes</u> , please describe.
g.	Greater caution? (Y N)
	 If <u>Yes</u>, does performing this task create a safety hazard (for the soldier or equipment (YN) If <u>Yes</u>, please describe.

5.	Job S	tress
same)	a.) <u>time</u> a	Please indicate on the following scale the extent this task must be performed at the same (or nearly the as other tasks (TIME STRESS)
		1 = No overlap

2 = <u>Little</u> overlap
3 = <u>Occasional</u> overlap
4 = <u>Frequent</u> overlap
5 = <u>Very frequent</u> overlap

	5 – <u>very frequent</u> overlap
If 4 or 5, whi	ich other task(s)? _
b. to perform th	Please indicate on the following scale the extent <u>conscious mental effort (or concentration</u>) is required the task (MENTAL STRESS)
1 =	None needed 2 = Little needed 3 = Moderate amount needed
	(a) Why?
	4 = Extensive amount needed (a) Why?
c. (PHYSICAL	Please indicate on the following scale the extent performing this task requires <u>physical effort</u> STRESS).
	1 = No demand
	2 = Little demand
	3 = Moderate demand
	4 = Heavy demand
	5 = Very heavy demand
	(a) Why?
d. feel) (<u>for Da</u>	Please indicate on the following scale the extent performing this task causes (<u>for Operators</u> : you to <u>ta Collectors</u> : you to observe signs of) <u>confusion</u> , <u>frustration</u> , or <u>anxiety</u> (PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS)
	1 = None
	2 = Little
	3 = Moderate
	4 = High
	a) Why?
5 = Inter	nse
	(a)Why?

6.	Man	ual Des	scription of Procedure for Performing This Task (<u>turn to pages in TM for this task</u>)
			(Y = Acceptable N = Changes Needed)
	a.	Are y	you aware of anything which is not technically correct in the:
		1)	Written procedure (Y N) (a) If <u>Yes</u> , describe problem.
		2)	Figures or drawings (Y N) (a) If <u>Yes</u> , describe problem.
	b.	Are y	you aware of anything which is not <u>understandable</u> in the:
why?	,	1)	Written procedure (Y N) (a) If <u>Yes</u> ,
		2)	Figures or drawings (Y N) (a) If <u>Yes</u> ,

why?__

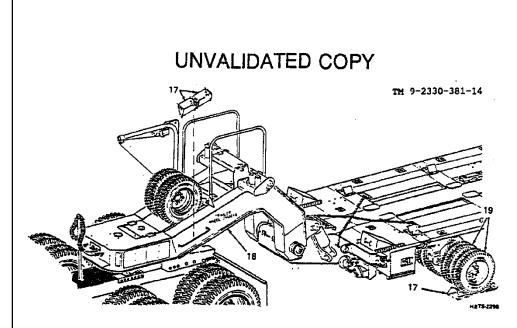
CONCERNS ASSOCIATED WITH

Load a disabled payload on a M1070 tractor and a M1000 semi-trailer combination ${\bf using}$ dual winches

17. TASK:

9.	(S) WINCH OPERATION — Can't see cables, must use spotter.
10.	(S) ENGINE KILL SWITCH — Required, PTO is in CAB, too far.
15.	PTO SWITCH/LIGHT — Spacing too far, relocate.
21. back inj	(S) CHAINING A TANK — Must reach, arms extended, with chains (30—100 lbs) can present potential tury situation. Females only 65% (average) of males upper body strength. Must crawl under load to rig it.
23.	PAYLOAD CHOCKS — Replace nuts and bolts with quick release pins.
29. hour. Calinks.	(S) LOADING, WINCHING, SECURING LOAD — Load old system in 15 minutes, this one takes an an't see winch cables, tie downs are not user friendly, must climb under load to secure it, must count chain
31.	TIE DOWNS — Not enough, relocate, strength, no. of shackles.

Figure 1. Technical manual procedure for performing task being interviewed.



(27) Restow all tools used during loading procedure.

2-27. DUAL WINCH LOADING/UNLOADING

- a. Dual Winch Loading.
 - (1) To couple tractor, position chocks, curb guides and chains, and adjust platform and ramps, perform steps (1) thru (21) of paragraph 2-26a.

WARNING

Always wear leather gloves when handling rope. Never allow rope to run through hands or serious personal injury may result.

NOTE

Manila rope will be used to pull winch cable through snatch block for use during unloading procedures.

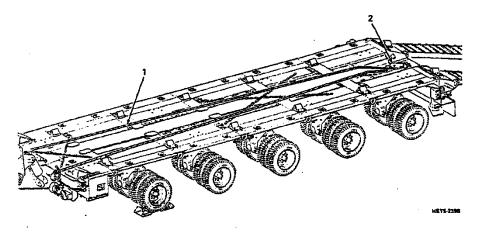
Figure 1. Technical manual procedure for performing task being interviewed (continued).

TM 9-2330-381-14

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2-27. DUAL WINCH LOADING/UNLOADING (CONT)

- (2) Remove manila rope (1) from semitrailer storage compartment. Starting from front of trailer, pass one and of manila rope (1) through smatch block (2) back to front of trailer.
- (3) Secure both ends of manila rope (1) to lifting eyes on platform.



WARNING

Observe the following precautions during the loading process:

If possible, provide ample clear space behind the disabled payload during loading to protect personnel and prevent equipment damage should cables break while payload is being loaded.

All ground personnel must stand clear of loading cables.

Make sure winch cables are not kinked and all blocks and shackles are in good condition and properly secured.

Make sure winch cables are inspected in accordance with TB 43-0142 or serious personal injury may result.

Extreme caution should be exercised during any operation on a slope.

Two ground spotters must stand off each rear corner of the semitrailer and maintain visual contact with the winch operator. The spotters must observe cables, snatch blocks, shackles, and payload position during loading.

Figure 1. Technical manual procedure for performing task being interviewed (continued).

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TM 9-2330-381-14

WARNING

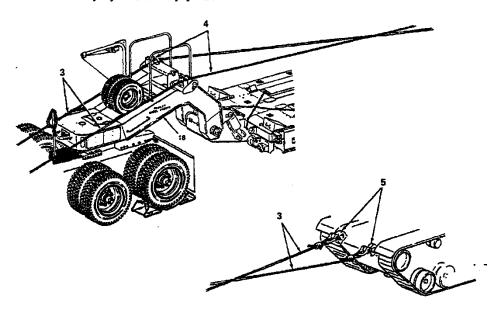
During winch-on operations on a downgrade, the psyload must be restrained from the rear with some other vehicle to prevent possible loss of control of the psyload.

Do not overload towing vehicle winches. Know the ratings of the winches being used and any protection devices (such as shear pins), or serious personal injury or death may result.

At no time during any loading operations should personnel be on the semitrailer bed or serious injury to personnel and damage to equipment may result.

Always wear leather gloves when handling cable. Never allow cable to run through bands or serious injury may result.

- (4) Unhook winch cables from stowage point on towing vehicle. Winch operator pay out enough winch cables (3) to pass through both gooseneck fairleads (4).
- (5) Cross winch cables (3) and attach clevis end of winch cables to upper recovery eyes (5) on payload.



HETS-340C

(6) Station ground spotters on each side of payload vehicle to provide directions to winch operator during winching operation.

Figure 1. Technical manual procedure for performing task being interviewed (continued).

TM 9-2330-381-14

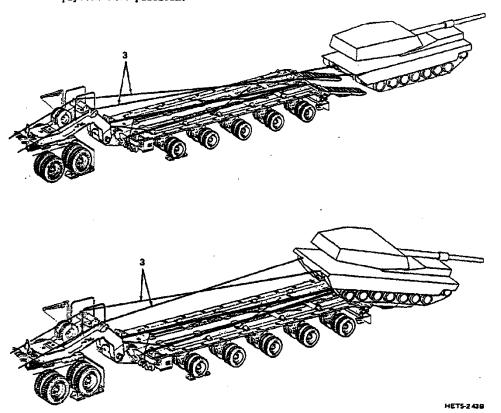
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2-27. DUAL WINCH LOADING/UNLOADING (CONT)

CAUTION

If the payload does not have a working track, use boards or sheets of wood to protect the semitrailer loading ramp and beavertail from the payload towing shackles or lifting eyes, or damage to the semitrailer and excess strain on the winches may result.

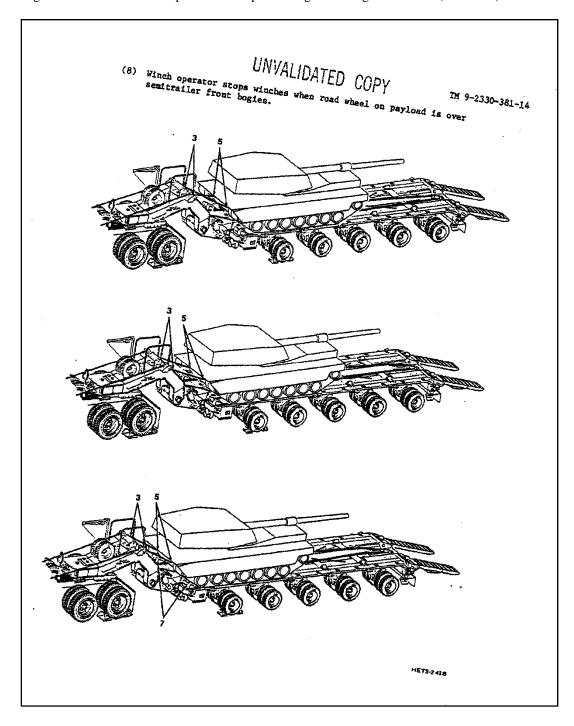
(7) Using winches, winch operator pulls payload into alinement with ramps. Slowly pull payload up ramps onto platform, keeping both winch cables (3) under tension at all times. Continue to winch payload onto platform.



CAUTION

When payload road wheels are over the semitrailer front bogies, the cables must be uncrossed or damage to the gooseneck or cables may result.

Figure 1. Technical manual procedure for performing task being interviewed (continued).



 $Figure\ 1.\ Technical\ manual\ procedure\ for\ performing\ task\ being\ interviewed\ (continued).$

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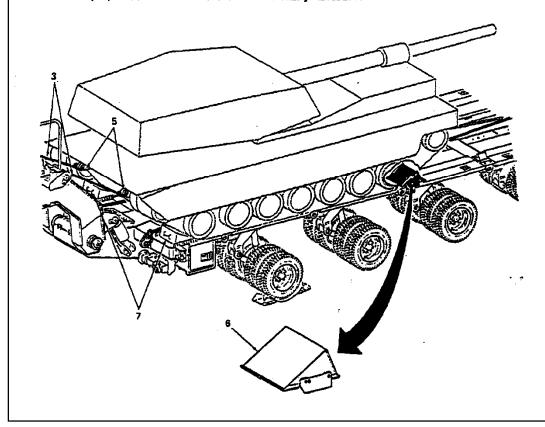
TM 9-2330-381-14

2-27. DUAL WINCH LOADING/UNLOADING (CONT)

WARNING

DO NOT disconnect winch cables until platform is level and payload is chocked or personal injury may result.

- (9) Chock rear of payload using two rear payload chocks (6). Level platform (para. 2-19).
- (10) Remove winch cables (3) from payload upper recovery eyes (5).
 Uncross winch cables (3) and reconnect cables for a straight pull.
- (11) Winch operator continues winching until payload makes firm contact with front payload chocks (7). Keep tension on payload until payload can be chocked.
- (12) To secure payload, perform steps (28) thru (37) of paragraph 2-26a.
- (13) Restow winch cables and winching materials.



2.3.3 Use of Model 2 for MANPRINT Evaluation of the Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS)

Model 2 was also employed for MANPRINT Evaluation of the Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS) IOTE (see footnote c, table 3, page 11). The model appeared to work reasonably well with General Purpose User (GPU) soldiers with varying levels of verbal skill.

- 2.3.3.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of EPLRS. Players in this test included about 200 soldiers with a variety of MOSs and skill levels. The test was conducted in three phases during a period of one month. MANPRINT support was provided by a GS-12 Manager and three GS 5 TEMPS—one of whom was experienced in supporting MANPRINT evaluations for other systems under tests. She served as the "in the field" data manager who provided day to day direction to other TEMPS and guidance to four military data collectors. The MANPRINT Manager developed the Data Collection Plan, designed the data collection instruments and coordinated with Test Management Team to assure that agreed upon arrangement for data collection remained in place. The GS 5s and supporting military collected and processed the data and provided the raw data and frequency tabulations to the MANPRINT Manager.
- 2.3.3.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of EPLRS. In contrast to the HETS test where there were only about 50 soldier participants and a long test window (6 months), the EPLRS test involved about 200 soldier participants for a 30-day test. Consequently interviews had to be more targeted to those soldiers who had problems on specific tasks. All participating soldiers completed one of seven forms like that shown on page 97—containing different sets of tasks for the different operator types. In each case they checked those critical tasks on which they experienced one or more problems—and for which more detailed MANPRINT data appeared necessary. The second part of this data collection effort (see page 98) involved use of an a MANPRINT Evaluation form that contained interview questions paralleling those used for the HETS operators' and maintainers' interviews (see page 15). Appendix J provides a slightly different version of the MANPRINT Biographical Questionnaire used for this system evaluation that includes additional biographical information and addresses potentially important social attitudinal factors.

Part 1

MANPRINT DEBRIEF FOR NCS OPERATORS

Name						PIN No	Date	
Please circ	ele:						Mo/Da/Yr	
Test Phase:		Pilot	Sta	nd-alor	ne	Integrated		
MOPP:	0	1	2	3	4			
INSTRUC	TION	<u>NS</u>						

RESPOND FOR EACH TASK:

1. Circle Y in PROBLEM column \underline{if} completion of the task created a performance problem for you since you last completed this form.

IF TEST PHASE IS PILOT, CIRCLE Y FOR PROBLEMS WHICH OCCURRED ONLY AFTER PILOT PHASE BEGAN

2. For those cases where you circled Y in the PROBLEM column, if you believe your problem was caused by a training deficiency, circle Y in the TRAINING column.

Task No.	Task Name	Problem	Training Related
1	List History, Need, Purpose and Key Concepts of EPLRS	Y	Y
2	List Major EPLRS Assemblies and Match Purpose of Each	Y	Y
3	List NCS Controls and Indicators and Match Purpose of Each	Y	Y
4	List EPLRS Safety, ESD and Security Requirement	Y	Y
5	Perform System Power-On Procedure	Y	Y
6	Perform Key Load Operations	Y	Y
7	Perform Program Load Procedures	Y	Y
8	Perform Initialization Procedures	Y	Y
9	Perform System Power-Down Procedure	Y	Y
10	Enter, Update, Delete and Record Library Data	Y	Y
11	Enter, Update, Delete and Record Map Data	Y	Y
12	Perform Basic Operator Control Switch Actions	Y	Y
13	Perform Map Tape Building/Updating Switch Actions	Y	Y
14	Perform Display Manipulation Switch Actions	Y	Y
15	Perform Map Scale/Offset Switch Actions	Y	Y
16	Enter System Configuration Parameters	Y	Y
17	Resolve Alerts Advisory	Y	Y

Part 2

MANPRINT ASSESSMENT

BIO/BACKGROUND/POSITION					
Name	_ PIN No	Date _	Mo/Da/Yr		0-2400
Please circle:					
Position: NCS Oper RS Oper NCS Maint	RS Maint	EGRU/Gateway	Oper ETS I	OS Maint	SYSCON
Test Phase: ETE Pilot Stand-alone	Integrated				
MOPP: 0 1 2 3 4					
PROBLEM DESCRIPTION					
1. Task Performing (use task no. from Critical	l Task List w	hen possible):			
2. Problem Description:					
3. Most probable problem cause (circle <u>one</u>):					
a. Equipment malfunction (appears un	nrelated to an	ny soldier action)		
b. Training					
1) Poor or inadequate classr	oom training	g on task			
2) Lack of sustainment/colle	ective trainin	g on task			
c. Manpower (not enough soldiers to	do job invol	ving this task)			
d. Personnel (task is outside "normal"	' duties for n	ny MOS or skill	level)		
e. Health Hazard (task jeopardized my or another crew member's safety)					

f. System Safety (task performed created a safety problem related to EPLRS equipment)

ø.	Human	Factors
∽.	Humm	I actors

- 1) Problem working with EPLRS equipment/hardware--difficult or complicated to work with or access when this task was performed
- 2) Problem with EPLRS software when this task was performed
- 4. Problem reported previously: YES NO (circle)

If YES, go to item 9; otherwise continue with item 5.

5. Frequency this task was performed since class instruction--BEFORE PILOT TEST BEGAN (use number from following scale)

1 = at least once daily	4 = at least once a month
2 = once or twice a week	5 = not at all
3 = at least every two weeks	

6. TM error contributed to this problem: YES NO (circle)

If YES indicate: a) TMno. b) page/para or Figure c) error description

- a) TM No. _____

7. Problem Frequency/Severity (when task is being performed):

Frequency (circle letter indicating judgment)

- a. Frequent continuously experienced
- b. Probable will occur frequently
- c. Occasional will occur several times
- d. Remote unlikely, but possible
- e. Improbable very unlikely to occur

Severity (circle Roman numeral indicating judgment)

- I Catastrophic death or system's loss
- II Critical severe injury or major system damage
- III Marginal minor injury or system damage
- IV Negligible less than minor injury or system damage

8. Job Stress (when task is being performed):a) TIME STRESS - Task must be performed at or	b) MENTAL STRESS - Task completion requires		
nearly at same time as other tasks.	conscious mental effort (concentration)		
Circle No.	Circle No.		
$1 = \underline{\text{No}} \text{ overlap}$	1 = None needed		
2 = Little overlap	2 = Little needed		
$3 = \underline{\text{Occasional}}$ overlap	3 = Moderate amount needed		
4 = Frequent overlap	4 = Extensive amount needed		
5 = <u>Very frequent</u> overlap	If 3 or 4, indicate why:		
If 4 or 5, which other tasks (use nos. from Critical Task List, if possible)			
c) PHYSICAL STRESS - Task completion requires physical effort.	d) PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS - Task completion causes confusion, frustration, or anxiety.		
Circle No.	Circle No.		
1 = No demand	1 = None		
2 = Little demand	2 = Little		
3 = Moderate demand	3 = Moderate		
4 = Heavy demand	4 = High		
5 = Very heavy demand	5 = Intense		
If 4 or 5, indicate why:	If 4 or 5, indicate why:		
9. Mission successfully performed (even with problem): 10. Fix (procedure/task modification needed to complete 11. Recommended fix (<u>if any</u>) (continue on back side, if the state of the	mission): YES NOT (circle)		
	On-Site Data Collector PIN		
	MANPRINT Data Collector PIN		

2.3.4 Use of Model 3 for MANPRINT Evaluation of ASAS in the War Fighting Rapid Acquisition Program (WRAP)

This evaluation involved ten different types of ASAS functions with no well defined critical task lists that could be compiled within the short response time available. Whereas some tests are designed primarily to provide opportunity for evaluation—with any training function being afforded as secondary in purpose—this effort was designed primarily as a training exercise with an evaluation function being superimposed (and secondary) on the behaviors exhibited during that training.

- 2.3.4.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of ASAS during a WRAP. This training exercise was conducted as a three day activity in which only one data collection resource was available to provide MANPRINT Evaluation for soldiers performing in the ASAS functionality. Contributing to the uniqueness of the methodology employed in this evaluation was its use to obtain quality MANPRINT data when the effort required a quick turn-around activity. Support for this assessment began on Veteran's Day in 1997. One of the Fort Hood Field Element personnel was tasked to coordinate the evaluation effort that involved several MANPRINT Analysts, but generally only one per Battle Field Functional Area (BFA). Some of these Analysts came from U.S. Army Research Laboratory Headquarters and some from other Field Elements. The author was contacted at about 10 a.m. and asked if he could support this effort to collect MANPRINT data for ASAS. With about three hours to plan how this support could be provided, it was very relevant to ask what kind of meaningful and potentially useful MANPRINT Evaluation could be accomplished with so little time for preparation.
- 2.3.4.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of ASAS during a WRAP. An interview protocol containing generic MANPRINT questions (see table 8) was the basic data collection instrument used during the WRAP for ASAS. With the soldier sitting alongside the MANPRINT Analyst, each MANPRINT question was read to the soldier, first, to determine whether there was any likely MANPRINT problem. For those questions where possible problems did exist, the Analyst asked for description of the problem(s) and continued with follow-up questions until a relatively complete understanding of the problem existed. Soldiers were then asked for their recommendations on how the problem(s) could be corrected and the consequences likely if the problem(s) was (were not) fixed. Data analysis involved tabulating reported problems by MANPRINT domain, the recommended procedures for correction and the consequences of not fixing the problem. This instrument has proven to be a useful quick evaluation instrument on several occasions for collecting MANPRINT data and especially useful when you don't know very much about the system. For example, when table 8 is used to support MANPRINT Evaluation for the SMART-T in the FOTE, generally "SMART-T" was substituted for ASAS throughout.

Table 8. MANPRINT interview questions used during WRAP for ASAS.

During Your Mission, Did You (Repeat For Each Item Below):	N Y	MANPRINT Domain Addressed
1. See any task or operation which jeopardized your safety or that of any other crewmember?	NY	Health Hazard
2. Note any safety problem (actual or potential) that would	ΝΥ	System Safety
degrade (or damage) equipment, configurations, procedures or work conditions?		
3. Experience or suspect any condition associated with	NY	Health Hazards
Operating the ASAS which you consider unhealthy?		
4. Or any other crew member receive any injury related to the ASAS operations?	NY	Health Hazard
5. Need to perform any task or operation for which you were not trained?	NY	Training
6. Perform any task or operation for which your training was poor or inadequate?	NY	Training
7. Note any crew/collective task degraded because instruction was poor or tasks taught incompletely?	NY	Training
8. Feel that your or your crew's performance was degraded or "held-down" by any training shortfall?	NY	Training
9. Perform any task or operation that in your judgment required an additional crew member (or more time than allowed for you to do alone)?	NY	Manpower
10. Need to work harder with ASAS to augment MI assessment than with manual MI procedures?	NY	Manpower
11. Perform any task or operation that was outside of "normal" duties for your MOS and skill level?	NY	Personnel
12. Note any ASAS equipment/hardware that was unnecessarily difficult, complicated, or "unfriendly" to work with?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Hardware
13. Experience any problem associated with ASAS software at your crew station?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Software
14. Identify any ASAS equipment/hardware placement which kept you or your crew from "maxing out"?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Hardware
15. Note any ASAS equipment/hardware placement which made access or use difficult?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Hardware
16. Note any ASAS-related procedures which were unnecessarily difficult, complicated, or "unfriendly"?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Procedures
17. Identify any "dumb" things the ASAS required you to do?	NY	Human Factors Engineering: Procedures

2.3.5 Use of Model 4 for MANPRINT Evaluation of the Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable Tactical Terminal (SMART-T) in the FOTE

In another case, it was necessary for a second MANPRINT Analyst to replace the assigned MANPRINT Analyst after the Pilot Test for a Follow-on Operational Tests and Evaluation (FOTE) of the SMART-T. The first time that this system was observed by the second Analyst was following the Pilot Test of the FOTE as it was deployed in the field.

- 2.3.5.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of the SMART-T in the FOTE. In this test, there were about 30 soldiers who participated as operators; system operation was conducted over a three day period, 24 hr per day. The MANPRINT Analyst reviewed and modified the data collection plans and instruments used planned for use in the MANPRINT evaluation; ~20 of the 30 participating soldiers were interviewed with the instrument shown in table 8 and data were analyzed and a report of findings was prepared for the Test Officer (15).
- 2.3.5.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of the SMART-T. The interview instrument (see table 8) was used in a manner very similar to its use in the ASAS MANPRINT Evaluation during the WRAP (see paragraph 2.3.4.2). Other group-oriented MANPRINT evaluation instruments were administered to test players by other test personal and results were provided to the MANPRINT Analyst for analysis and summarization.

2.3.6 Use of Model 4 for MANPRINT Evaluation of the M1A2 in the IOTE

Soldiers participating in this test were relatively "low" in verbal skills and a usable list of critical tasks did not appear available.

- 2.3.6.1 Resources Used for MANPRINT Evaluation of the M1A2. In the M1A2 IOTE, there were about 80 armor MOSs. Supporting this effort were a GS13 (MGR) who developed the data collection plan, designed the data collection instruments and supervised the collection and processing of data; participating in the data collection and analysis were a senior retired NCO with system experience and four retired NCOs who also had system experience served as Temps.
- 2.3.6.2 Data Collection Procedures for MANPRINT Evaluation of the M1A2. This data collection procedure included use of an MANPRINT Interview Schedule comparable to that used in Model 3 (table 8). In implementing this model, there was an attempt to validate the reported problem, to acquire a Risk Assessment for Health Hazards and System Safety (page 104) and preparation of a MANPRINT Problem/Suggestion Report (page 105). In completion of this latter form, the problems reported were characterized by Type (MANPRINT domains) and Mission Impact; data collection was designed to describe problems and included opportunity to acquire suggestions for remediation.

SME/DATA COLLECTOR VALIDATION INSTRUCTIONS

Review the description of the MANPRINT problem.

Attempt to validate this problem though one of the following means.

- Someone else who may have knowledge of problem
- Interview the operator/RAM data collector/performance data collector who wrote the MPR
- Review video tape of problem

After you have located one of the above sources and verified the problem, ask the following questions and record answers on the MPR.

- 1. What were the contributing causes to the problem?
- 2. What are the likely consequences if the problem is not fixed?
- 3. What are the solutions to this problem?

Remember to complete the MPR by doing the following:

Mark the space on the MPR showing how you validated the problem.

Be certain to fill in your evaluation of the Type and Impact of the problem.

Use the Safety Hazard and Hazard Probability scales to determine Safety Category and Probability codes at the bottom of the MANPRINT Problem/Suggestion Report.

SAFETY HAZARD CATEGORY					
Catast	rophic	I	Death or system loss		
Critica	ıl	II	Severe injury or major system dan	nage	
Margi	nal	III	Minor injury or system damage		
Neglig	gible	IV	Less than minor injury or system	damage	
HAZARD PI	ROBAB	LITY CAT	EGORIES		
Description	<u>Level</u>		<u>ndividual Item</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	
Frequent	Α		ccur frequently Continuously experienced		
Probable	В	Will occur	several times in life of an item Will occur frequently		
Occasional	al C Likely to occur sometime in life of an item Will occur several times				
Remote	D	Unlikely, b	but possible to occur in life of item Unlikely, but can reasonably		
be expected to occur					
Improbable	E	So unlikely	y, it can be assumed as not	Unlikely to occur, but possible	
		occurring		may not be experienced	

MANPRINT Log No

M1A2 BLOCK II IOTE: MANPRINT PROBLEM/SUGGESTION REPORT

Operator:			Rank: _		Date:		
Data Collector:					PIN No		
- Bumper No.:		Vehic	le SN:				
mproving the syllearly. Using t	ystem. For any he scales below	ork with the M1A problem or incident, indicate the type one problem or su	ent you er e of proble	ncounter, ind em and its <u>in</u>	icate the <u>time</u> it npact on the mis	occurred and desion. Simply des	escribe it escribe
	Тур	e			Mission	Impact	
E = Equipme	ent (hardware)			S = Sever	re (probable fail		
C = Compute					erate (probably o		
T = Training	(no/inadequate	e)			mal (mainly atti		
S = Safety/H	Health Hazard*			N = Negli	gible (essentiall	y none)	
W = Workloa							
O = Operator	r (mistake/mem	nory)					
TIME		DEGC	RIPTION	т		TYPE	IMPACT
TIME		DESC	KIPTION	N .		TYPE	IMPACI
	SHORT TITLE:		SME I	Badge No			
MPT Team	O None	O Observed	O Op Ir	nterview		O Video	
VALIDATION		O Valid-→ egory		ode ability	Impact Code		

DAG Approval _____ DTG ____

3. Conclusions

The purpose of this report has been to identify alternative procedures for conducting MANPRINT evaluations. After characterization of the areas (domains) addressed by MANPRINT, models for evaluation were discussed. For each of the models, procedures for implementing MANPRINT evaluations were illustrated by presentation of different data collection instruments. The appendices contain additional forms and some detailed procedures about how those data are used—specifically for the Personnel, Health Hazards, and System Safety domains.

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14 May 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE MANPOWER DATA CENTER (DMDC), DOD CENTER, MONTEREY BAY, ATTN: , 400 GIGLING ROAD, SEASIDE, CA 93955-6771

SUBJECT: Request for ASVAB and Related Data

- Per recent FONECON with about expected SUBJECT request, paragraphs
 detail the current request being made. As this request is very similar to a recent effort completed by DMDC Analyst (insert name), you may wish to assign this current effort to him.
- 2. For all soldiers on the enclosed floppy¹, please provide individual scores and group mean and standard deviation for each of the listed variables (except as noted):

Date of Birth—YR	(no mean or standard deviation)
Date of Birth—MO	(no mean or standard deviation)
Date of Birth—DAY	(no mean or standard deviation)
Sex (Gender)	(no mean or standard deviation)
Race Ethnic	(no mean or standard deviation)
Paygrade	(no mean or standard deviation)

Education (variable in column 11 on Active Duty Military Master and Loss

Edit file)

(no mean or standard deviation)

Highest Year Education (variable in column 24 of the Active Duty...file)

(no mean or standard deviation) (no mean or standard deviation)

AFQT Test Group AFQT Percentile

Date of Entry—YR

Date of Entry—MO

Date of Entry—DAY

Standardized Subtest Scores

GS	AR
WK	PC
NO	CS
AS	MK
MC	EI
VE	

Army ASVAB Composites

GT	GM
EL	CL
MM	SC
CO	FA
OF	ST

¹ Enclosed floppy contains data for three commissioned officers. It is understood that no AFQT and ASVAB Scaled Subtests or Composites will exist for those soldiers.

3. For <u>all Active duty</u> soldiers (Army) holding MOS 96B, please provide N (population size), means and standard deviation of:

Age (use Date of Birth on file and 1 Mar 99 as current date in computation)

Time in Service (use Date of Entry on file and 1 Mar 99 as current date in computation)

AFQT Percentile

All Standardized Subtest Scores (referenced in para 2 above)

All Army ASVAB Composites (referenced in para 2 above)

4. For <u>all Active duty</u> soldiers (Army) holding MOS 96B, please provide <u>frequency distributions</u> for:

Paygrade

Sex (Gender)

Race Ethnic

AFQT Test Group

Education with categories' definitions

Highest Year of Education with categories' definitions

5. For <u>all Active duty</u> commissioned officers holding a 35D MOS, please provide, by rank (paygrade), N (population size) and frequency distributions for:

Sex (Gender)

Race Ethnic

Education (variable in column 11 on the Active Duty...file)

Highest Year of Education (variable in column 24 of the Active Duty...file)

Paygrade

6. For <u>all Active duty</u> commissioned officers holding a 35D MOS, please provide, by rank (paygrade), N (population size) and mean and standard deviations of

Age (use Date of Birth and 1 Mar 99 as current date in computation)

Time in Service (use Date of Entry on file and 1 Mar 99 as current date in computation)

- 7. File on floppy has been created with MS Word and saved in two forms: a) Text and b) Rich Text format. Please direct any questions concerning this request to Dr. Otto Heuckeroth, DSN 738-9377/9572, commercial (254) 288-9377/9572.
- 8. Please forward all output to:

Army Research Laboratory

ATTN: AMSRL-HR-MV (Dr. Heuckeroth)

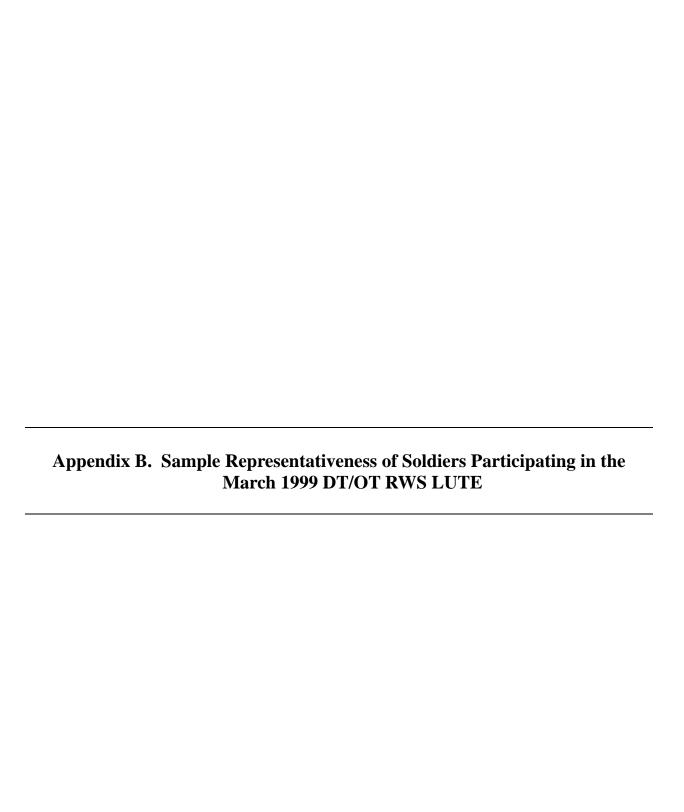
HQ TEXCOM 91012 Station Ave

Fort Hood, TX 76544-5073

Fax, if convenient, to DSN 738-1691, commercial (254) 288-1691.

OTTO H. HEUCKEROTH Research Psychologist

Encl Floppy disk (flat file) 95-OT-1140A INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



This appendix appears in its original form, without editorial change.

Sample Representativeness of Soldiers Participating in the March 1999 DT/OT RWS LUTE

INTRODUCTION

Between 16 and 19 March 1999, enlisted soldiers holding an MOS 96B from the 3rd BDE of the 1st CD and B Co. of the 104th MI BN participated in a Tester controlled DT/OT event. In addition to these 10 enlisted soldiers, these three commissioned officers--a MAJ and a 1LT from the 3rd BDE of the 1st Co. can one 2LT from B Co. of the 104th MI BN.

METHOD

In addition to the 14 instruments used by ARL to facilitate the MANPRINT assessment--from individual RWS task classroom training assessment through the MANPRINT assessment during the Record test--data on selected demographic and Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) data were obtained for enlisted personnel; only selected demographic data were obtained for the participating commissioned officers.³ Variables used to make sample representativeness comparisons for the enlisted soldiers include: 1) Each of the 11 ASVAB Standardized Subtest Scores; 2) Armed Force Qualification Test (AFQT) percentile; 3) Each of the 10 ASVAB Composites; 4 Age; 5) Time in Service; 6) Gender; 7) Race/Ethnicity and 8) Education. Variables used to make sample representativeness judgments about participating commissioned officers include: 1) Gender; 2) Race/Ethnicity; 3) Education; 4) Time in Service; and 5) Age. Coordination with DMDC indicated that Composite scores in the Active Duty File were suspect in part, due to file formatting problems. In some cases, some Subtest Scores, from which Composites were computed, were missing; these records were deleted in the descriptive statistics presented for comparisons involving Composites. Finally, Composite data for Active Duty soldiers who entered the service prior to 1981 were not normalized such that they are comparable to ASVAB Composites data computed after 1980. For every Composite of about 500 Active Duty soldiers in the pre '81 aggregate population (MOS 96B, 96D, 98C), the mean normalized Composites are smaller and variances larger than those for comparable Active Duty soldiers taking the ASVAB after 1980. To reduce ambiguity in interpretation, only the Composites for that portion of the aggregate Active Duty population who took the ASVAB after 1980 are reported in Table 1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Sample Representativeness Comparisons for Enlisted MOS 96B Soldiers Participating in the RWS Enclave During the March 1999 DT/OT LUTE.

Table 1 provides the means and standard deviations of ASVAB Scaled Subtests, Composites and Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) percentile for active duty soldiers holding MOS 96B; comparable data are provided for the 10 MOS 96B who participated as RWS Analysts during the DT/OT test in March 1999. Also included in this table are statistics and parameters for soldier time in service and age.

-

³The source of both ASVAB and the selected demographic characteristics was from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) MEPCOM and Active Duty files.

Table 1

Comparison of Mean and Variance of Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) Scaled Subtests and Composites, and Age and Time In Service of the Population of Active Duty Enlisted Soldiers Holding MOS 96B and Analysts Operating Remote Work Stations (RWS) During the March 1999 DT/OT LUTE

	POPULAT	POPULATION OF ACTIVE DUTY PARTICIPANTS IN THE			MEANS	VARIANC		
	SOL	DIERS HOL	DING	DECEMBER 1998 WFX			SIGNIFI-	E SIGNIFI-
	MOS	96B, 96D O	R 98C	SERVING	G AS RWS AN	NALYSTS	CANCE	CANCE
		-					TESTING	TESTING
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	N	Mean	Std Dev	t Test	<u>F</u>
AFQTP	2406	72.22	15.78	10	80.50	13.99	1.66	1.27
GS	2991	56.43	6.55	10	58.60	8.33	0.82	1.62
AR	2991	56.08	6.77	10	59.40	5.93	1.77	1.30
WK	2991	55.69	5.34	10	56.30	4.92	0.39	1.18
PC	2991	55.56	5.10	10	57.10	6.23	0.78	1.49
NO	2991	55.35	6.47	10	54.30	5.72	0.58	1.28
CS	2991	54.52	7.56	10	57.30	6.11	1.44	1.53
AS	2991	51.80	7.95	10	49.50	9.58	0.76	1.45
MK	2991	57.31	7.15	10	62.90	3.21	5.46***	4.96***
MC	2991	55.87	7.46	10	58.70	3.68	2.41*	4.11**
EI	2991	53.38	7.42	10	50.50	10.01	0.91	1.82
VE	2991	55.38	5.64	10	57.00	5.21	0.98	1.17
GT	2400	113.55	9.54	10	117.90	10.09	1.44	1.12
GM	2400	112.04	11.18	10	112.50	15.25	0.13	1.86
EL	2406	114.10	10.54	10	117.80	12.02	1.11	1.30
CL	2400	114.93	9.78	10	121.30	7.86	2.06*	1.55
MM	2400	110.70	11.60	10	108.00	10.82	0.73	1.15
SC	2400	112.06	10.48	10	114.40	10.72	0.70	1.05
CO	2400	112.26	11.69	10	115.80	9.15	0.96	1.63
FA	2400	115.46	11.11	10	123.30	7.21	3.42***	2.37
OF	2400	112.55	9.69	10	112.10	8.08	0.15	1.44
ST	2400	116.01	9.52	10	121.40	8.26	1.79	1.33
TIME IN SERVICE	2406	77.40	58.44	10	45.00	50.40	1.75	1.34
AGE (yrs)	2406	27.13	5.99	10	25.57	6.58	0.82	1.21

^{*** &}lt;u>P</u> < .01

Tests for equality of variances were compared with \underline{F} tests; comparisons of means were assessed by use of \underline{t} tests. Comparison of soldier participants in the WFX LUTE with the population distributions of gender, race and education were assessed by comparison of observed and expected frequencies (see Tables 2 - 5). As the expected frequencies in at least one category were less than 5, $\chi 2$ goodness-of-fit tests would be of questionable validity. "Inter-ocular" comparisons of observed and expected frequencies were performed.

^{**} $\overline{\underline{P}} \leq .025$

^{*} $\overline{\underline{P}} \leq .05$

Table 2

Observed and Expected Frequency of Enlisted Soldiers Participating as RWS Analysts During the March 1999 DT/OT LUTE by Categories of Gender

Number of Active Duty Soldiers (MOS 96B)	Expected Proportions	Observed and Expected Frequency of RWS Test Participants		Category of Gender
		Observed	Expected	
1932	.805	7	8.05	MALE
468	195	3	1.95	FEMALE
2400		10		TOTAL

Table 3

Observed and Expected Frequency of Soldiers Participating as RWS Analysts During the March 1999 DT/OIT LUTE by Categories of Race

Number of Active		Observed and Expecte	ed Frequency of RWS	
Duty Soldiers (MOS 96B)	Expected	Test Participants		
	Proportions		1	Category of Race
		Observed	Expected	
1776	.740	8	7.4	WHITE
379	.158	1	1.58	BLACK
112	.047	1	.47	HISPANIC
133	.055	0	.55	OTHER
2400		10		TOTAL

Table 4

Observed and Expected Frequency of Enlisted Soldiers participating as RWS Analysts During the March 1999

DT/OT LUTE by Categories of Education

Number of Active Duty Soldiers (MOS 96B)	Expected Proportions	Observed and Expected Frequency of RWS Test Participants		Category of Education
		Observed	Expected	
2047	.853	6	8.53	HS Diploma or GED
79	.033	1	.33	2 Yrs College
59	.025	0	.25	3-4 Yrs College, No Diploma
183	.076	3	.76	College Degree (4 Yrs)
14	.006	0	.06	Masters Degree
1	.000	0	.00	Doctorate
17	.007	0	.07	Unknown
2400		10		Total

Sample Representativeness of MOS 35D Commissioned Officers Participating in the RWS Enclave During the March 1999 DT/OT LUTE.

As the RWS enclave contained only three 35D MOS officers--a male MAJ as S2, a female LT1 as AS2 and a female LT2 as ACT chief--statistical comparisons were <u>not</u> feasible. To make an assessment of sample representativeness for officers with such small sample sizes, comparisons on gender, race and education variables are made by comparing the <u>model</u> frequency of active duty commissioned officers--for the ranks participating in the test--with the category value of the test participant (see Tables 5-8). It is assumed that commissioned officers of each rank used in the test were assigned to enclave functionality positions consistent with established MI doctrine. For time in service and age variables, means and standard deviations for each participating Active Duty Rank is shown together with the relevant information for each rank participating in the March 1999 RWS DT/OT LUTE (see Table 8).

Table 5

Frequency of Active Duty Commissioned Officers Holding MOS 35D in March 1999 by Gender¹

Number of Active Duty Officers by Category	Rank of Commissioned Officers Participating in the TEST					
	2LT 1LT MA.					
Males	193	533	634*			
Females	105*	180*	86			

¹Asterisks indicate the Gender of each MOS 35D test participant.

Table 6

Frequency of Active Duty Commissioned Officers Holding MOS 35D in March 1999 by Race/Ethnicity¹

Number of Active Duty Officers by Category	Rank of Commissioned Officers Participating in the TEST							
Category	2LT	2LT 1LT MAJ						
White	219*	548*	580*					
Black	40	81	67					
Hispanic	19	30	44					
Other	20	47	23					

Asterisks indicated the Race of each MOS 35D test participant.

Table 7

Frequency of Active Duty Commissioned Officers Holding MOS 35D in March 1999 by Education¹

Number of Active Duty Officers by Category	Rank of Commissioned Officers Participating in the TEST				
	2LT	1LT	MAJ		
HS/GED	3	3	0		
2 Yrs College	3	9	1		
BS/BA	255*	605*	372*		
MS/MA/1st Profn	6	25	337		
Doctorate	0	0	1		

¹Asterisks indicated the level of education attained by the Commissioned Officer at the indicated rank who participated in the March 1999 DT/OT LUTE.

Table 8

Summary Descriptive Statistics for Age and Time in Service for 2LTs, 1LTs and MAJs Holding MOS 35D¹

	2LT	1LT	MAJ
AGE			
N	298	710	719
Mean	25.98 (22.75)	27.11 (23.83)	38.08 (39.17)
Std Dev.	2.62	2.84	3.18
Time in Service			
N	298	713	720
Mean	2.46 (0.75)	4.31 (1.83)	14.80 (13.42)
Std Dev.	2.58	2.67	2.56

¹Number in parentheses is the Age and Time in Service of Commissioned Officers who participated in the march 1999 DT/OT LUTE.

CONCLUSIONS

Enlisted Soldier Participants

Compared to the population of Active Duty MOS 96B soldiers, test participants were significantly more homogeneous and had significantly higher aptitude scores for Mathematics Knowledge (MK) and Mechanical Comprehension (MC) Subtests compared to the population of Active Duty MOS 96B (see Table 1). Both of these Subtest raw scores are used to compute ASVAB Composites FA and ST. While the enlisted test participants also show the same significance pattern for the FA Composite, differences for the ST Composite--a Composite for which entry into MOS 96B is set at 105 as a minimum (AR 611-201)--while in the same direction, are not significant. In addition, mean CL aptitude is significantly greater for MOS 96B for test participants than for the population from which they were selected. These differences might, in part, be attributed to the fact that enlisted MOS 96B test participants were slightly more educated (see Table 4) than the population from which they were selected. No marked differences in gender (Table 2) or Race (Table 3) distributions were noted. These findings together with the observation that the differences for many of the other Subtests that the enlisted MOS 96B test participants are slightly superior in aptitude and education compared to target audience population from which they were selected. Had these differences not existed, it is this analyst's judgment that the training (need to integrate conceptual MOS TTPs training with training on use of automated software) and software problems exhibited would have been even more severe. With modification in the training (as recommended) and correction of software problems, it is this analyst's judgment that with a more representative set of enlisted participants the automated RWS function would be demonstrated as effective and suitable, i.e., the slight lack of sample representativeness is much less important to the overall system evaluation than the training deficiencies and HFE (software) problems evidenced.

Commissioned Officers Participants

Apart from the fact that the Assistant S2 (AS2) and ACT Chief were younger and with less experience than the population of MOS 35D commissioned officers from which they were selected, no concern about representativeness is evident. Both AS2 and the ACT Chief appeared quite competent and seemed to work well with the S2 and enlisted analysts. As with the enlisted analysts test participants, any slight unrepresentativeness noted is much less important to the evaluation assessment than addressing training deficiencies and correcting software problems evidenced.



HUMAN FACTORS QUESTIONNAIRE

ELECTRONIC TEST FACILITY OPERATOR (35C20)

NAME	DATE
------	------

The purpose of the following questionnaire is to obtain your opinions and observations about the adequacy of the AN/MSM 105 Electronic Test Facility from an operator's point of view. Take as much time as you feel is necessary to accurately complete the questionnaire. The administrator will answer any questions you have.

I. ENVIRONMENT					
A. Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. Temperature					
2. Ventilation					
3. Noise					
4. Vibration					
5. Illumination					
B. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly In	nadequate and (Completely Inac	dequate respons	es	
					

II. EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

A. VIDEO DISPLAY UNIT Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. DISPLAY a. Display brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Letter discrimination					
e. Viewing distance					
f. Angle of view					
g. Location of display					
h. Other (specify)					
2. INDICATOR PANEL					
a. Display brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Viewing distance					
e. Angle of view					
f. Correct labels					
g. Location of indicators					
h. Other (specify)					

3. KEYBOARD AND CONTROLS	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
a. Size					_
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)			_	_	
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings					
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of <u>critical</u> controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)	_				

q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
r. Other (specify)					
B. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Ina	adequate and Comple	etely Inadequa	te responses		
		·			

B. LINE PRINTER Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark ($$) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. INDICATOR LIGHTS a. Brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Viewing distance					
e. Angle of view					
f. Correct labels					
g. Location of indicators					
h. Indicators inform you of what you need to know					
(1) in a timely manner		`			
(2) with enough precision					
(3) with relevant information					
i. Other (specify)					
2. CONTROLS					
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings			_		
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of <u>critical</u> controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls			_		
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)					
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)					
r. Other (Specify)					

3. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate and Completely Inadequate responses			

C. CONTROL STATION Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark ($$) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
COUNTERS AND INDICATORS a. Brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Viewing distance					
e. Angle of view					
f. Correct labels					
g. Location of indicators					
h. Counters and Indicators inform you of what you need to know					
(1) in a timely manner		`			
(2) with enough precision					
(3) with relevant information					
i. Other (specify)					
2. CONTROLS					
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings					
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of critical controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)					
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)					
r. Other (Specify)					

3. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate and Completely Inadequate responses					

D. DC POWER STATION Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
METERS AND INDICATORS a. Brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Viewing distance					
e. Angle of view					
f. Correct labels					
g. Location of meters and indicators					
h. Meters and Indicators inform you of what you need to know					
(1) in a timely manner		`			
(2) with enough precision					
(3) with relevant information					
i. Other (specify)					
2. CONTROLS					
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)				_	
e. Correct/Complete labels					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadecuate
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings	_				
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of <u>critical</u> controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls	_				
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)	_				
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)					
r. Other (Specify)					

3. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate and Completely Inadequate responses					

E. TAPE STATION Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) to indicate the adequacy of the following environmental conditions in the ETF:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. INDICATOR LIGHTS a. Brightness					
b. Absence of glare					
c. Absence of flicker					
d. Viewing distance					
e. Angle of view					
f. Correct labels					
g. Location of indicators					
h. Indicators inform you of what you need to know					
(1) in a timely manner		`			
(2) with enough precision					
(3) with relevant information					
i. Other (specify)					
2. CONTROLS					
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings					
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of critical controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)	_	_	_		
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)					
r. Other (Specify)					

3. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate and Completely Inadequate responses						

F. UNIT UNDER TEST (UUT) STATION

Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark $()$ how adequate the <u>UUT Station</u> is in each of the following areas: 1. CONTROLS	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
a.	ŭ	Ξ	ğ	Σ	ŭ
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)					
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings					
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of critical controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)	_	_	_	_	_
r. Other (specify)	_				
B. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequ	uate and Completely In	adequate res	ponses		

G. PROGRAMMABLE INTERFACE UNIT (PIU) STATION

Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) how adequate the <u>PIU</u>) Station is in each of the following areas: 1. CONTROLS	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
a. Size					
b. Shape					
c. Spacing between controls					
d. Resistance (too easy to turn or push, or too hard to turn or push)					
e. Correct/Complete labels					
f. Understandable labels					
g. Size of labels					
h. Location of labels					
i. Absence of unrelated or confusing markings					
j. Visibility of controls					
k. Angle of view					
l. Location of <u>critical</u> controls					
m. Reach distance of <u>critical</u> controls					
n. Location of <u>non-critical</u> controls					
o. Reach distance of non-critical controls					
p. Functional grouping (controls with related functions are grouped together)					

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
q. Control type (type of control is appropriate for type of function)	_				
r. Other (specify)				_	
2. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadeq	quate and Completely I	nadequate res	sponses		

III. OVERALL CONFIGURATION OF ETF

A. EQUIPMENT LOCATION Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark (√) the adequacy of the <u>location</u> within the ETF of each of the following pieces of equipment:	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. Video Display Terminal					
2. Printer					
3. UUT Station					
4. PIU Station					
5. DC Power Station					
6. Control Station					
7. Tape Station					
8. Storage Racks					
9. Storage Cabinets					
10. Work Bench					
11. Work Desk					
12. Cables					
13. Other (specify)					
14. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate, and Co	ompletely l	Inadequate r	esponses.		

B. WORKSPACE

Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark $$ the adequacy of the Workspace and Storage Space within the ETF	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
1. Amount of workspace					
2. Amount of storage space for tools			_		
3. Amount of storage space for manuals					
4. Amount of storage space for personal gear					
5. Amount of storage space for other items					
6. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate, a					

IV. JOB PROCEDURES

8.

Using the scale to the right indicate with a check mark ($$) how easy of difficult it is to perform each of the following procedures:	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
A. POWER-UP THE EQUIPMENT						
1. Prepare the ETF for operation						
2. Cable the system for operation						
3. Power up to standby power-on						
4. Power up to control and display subsystem power-on						
5. Power up to full power-on						
6. Recover from loss of power						
7. Other procedures (specify)						
Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and V	Very Difficult					

		Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
B. MAGNETIC TAPE AND DISK CARTRIDGE HANDLING							
1. Load the magnetic tape							
2. Unload the magnetic tape							
3. Install the disk cartridge							
4. Remove the disk cartridge							
I 5. PREPARE A NEW DISK FOR USE							
a. Format the disk							
b. Initialize the disk							
c. Install a system bootstrap loader							
d. Transfer OS software from tape to disk							
e. Build a duplicate disk6. Prepare an OS Diagnostic							
Disk (DDOS)							
7. Verify a disk							
8. Generate a system tape using							
The OS 9. Other procedures (specify)							
8. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Very D	Difficult						I

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
C. COMPUTER START-UP						
1. Normal start up from disk						
2. Start up from duplicate disk						
3. Start up from magnetic tape						
4. Restart system						
5. Other procedures (specify)						

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
D. DATA HANDLING						
1. System release						
2. Tape release						
3. Load UUT program from tape to disk4. Duplicate disk file5. Delete disk file	_ _ _	_ 			_	_
6. Search file name						
7. Display file content on VDT						
8. Print file content on printer						
9. Other procedures (specify)						
10. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and V	ery Difficult					

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
E. TESTING THE UUT	·		, ,		·	, ,
1. Test line replaceable units (LRUs) using the 410						
2. Identify the UUT to determine the hardware and software necessary to test it						
Select and install the correct memory pack						
4. Determine the required mode of equipment operation						
5. Connect the UUT to the 410 while following the display diagrams on the VDT						
6. Follow the TPS program instructions					_	
7. Probe and test the UUT while following the computer instructions						
8. Test UUTs with 465 DCT						
9. Other procedures (specify)						
10. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, a	and Very Diffic	ult				

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
F. SELF TESTING AND ALIGNING						
Control and display subsystem Testing						
a. Perform the DDCS self test						
b. Perform the DTOS self test						
c. Perform the video terminal self test					_	
d. Perform the line printer self test						
2. Self Testing						
a. Perform the full ILSST.IC self test						
b. Perform the UUT Test Survey Leader self test						
3. Systems Alignment Run the SYSCAL Program						
a. Manual Mode						
b. Automatic Mode						
c. Run all mode						l
d. Information Mode						
4. Perform the 465 DCT self test						
5. Other procedures (specify)						

6. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Very Difficult	

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
G. OPERATING THE TEST EQUIPMENT					·	
1. Operate the computer using the Command line printer (CLI)						
2. Store and maintain Test Program Sets (TPSs)						
3. Load paper in the line printer						
4. Use the oscilloscope						
5. Other procedures (specify)						
5. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Very	Difficult					

H. POWER DOWN	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
 From full power-on to control and display subsystem power-on From control and display sub- system power-on to standby 	_				_	
power-on 3. From standby power-on to full power-off 4. From any power-on state to					_	
emergency power-off 5. Other procedures (specify)		_			_	
5. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Ve	ery Difficult					

		Very Easy		Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
I. ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER PROCEDURES								
1. Assist the team chief in organizing								
the workload for the 105 facility 2. Perform duties of team chief when								
the team chief is absent								
3. Keep up-to-date log on the 410 and								
465 run times4. Advise team chief of improperly								
handled or abused items								
5. Route faulty modules through the								
fault isolation and repair process								
Prepare and maintain the required forms, records and reports								
forms, records and reports								
7. Assist maintenance technicians in								
in preventative maintenance and								
and repair of the 410 8. Use the technical manuals to								
operate and maintain the test								
equipment								
9. Other procedures (specify)								
6. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Very Dif	ficult							
					 	 		

	Very Easy	Easy	Borderline	Difficult	Very Difficult	Did Not Perform
J. MAINTENANCE						
 Perform preventative maintenance checks and services on the ETF Repair the 410 by replacing assemblies and PCBs 	_		_		_	
3. Perform preventative maintenance checks and services on the oscilloscope						
4. Assist the maintenance technician in performing preventive maintenance and repairs on the 410	_		_	_	_	
5. Remove and replace a power supply						
6. Replace test operators panel lamp						
7. Perform maintenance on the Individual stations						
a. DC Station						
b. Control Station						
c. UUT Station						
d. PIU Station						
e. Tape Station						
f. 465 DCT						
8. Other procedures (specify)						

9. Explanation of Borderline, Difficult, and Very Difficult

	Completely Adequate	Mostly Adequate	Borderline	Mostly Inadequate	Completely Inadequate
V. COMPUTER SOFTWARE					
Using the scale to the right, indicate with a check mark ($$) the adequacy of the computer software in each of the following areas:					
Type of user-software dialogue					
2. Consistency of display formats					
3. Clarity of prompts					
4. Usefulness of prompts					
5. Timeliness of prompts					
6. Clarity of error messages					
7. Usefulness of error messages					
8. Timeliness of error messages					
9. Clarity of test procedures listed in the software					
10. Requirements for remembering related information while executing a program	_				
11. Other (specify)					

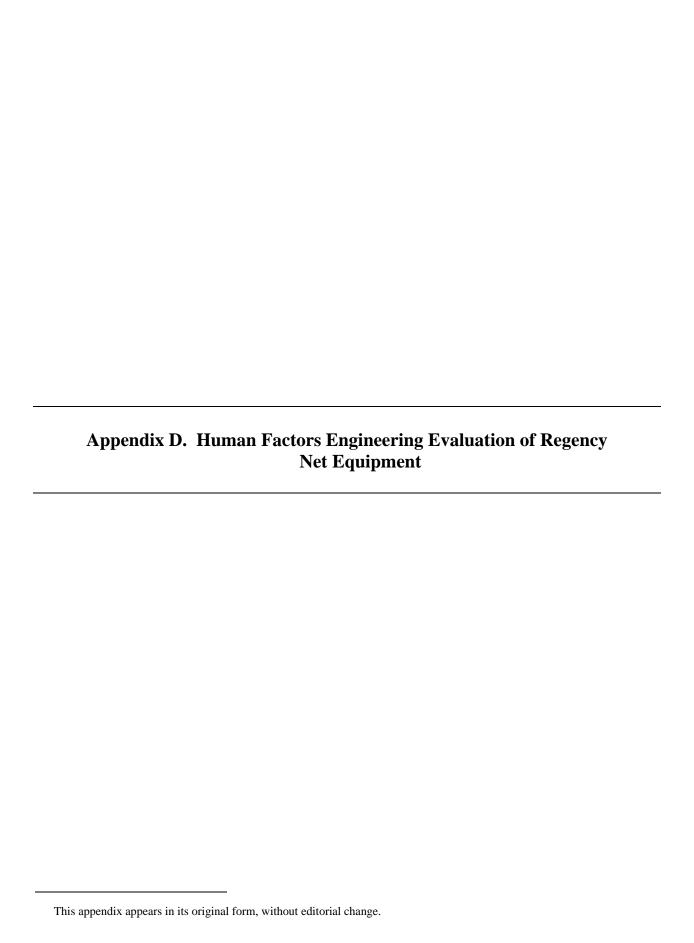
12. Explanation of Borderline, Mostly Inadequate and Completely Inadequate								

VI. SAFETY

Indicate with a check mark (\sqrt) whether you experienced or nearly experienced any of the following safety hazards operating the ETF

1. Electrical Shock	Experienced	experiencea	Is A Hazard	A Hazard
		Experienced		
2. Burns				
3. Cut or Abrasions				
4. Extreme Brightness				
5. Extreme Loudness				
6. Noxious Fumes				
7. Other (specify)				
O. Were any of the procedures you we emplacement or displacement of the personal harm or damage to the fact () Yes () No Explanation of "Yes"	e system unsafe in that cility by performing the	you risked m?		

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



Regency Human Factors Engineering Evaluation of Regency Net Equipment Form 601-4-65

<u>Purpose:</u> The items on this form ask you to evaluate various human factors aspects of the equipment you use. Given this and other information, corrective action can be taken to improve equipment design, operator training, task requirements, and task performance. Only Army Research Institute researchers will have access to your ratings. Therefore, please be honest and objective in your ratings.

<u>To start with:</u> Enter you PIN number, and current rank in the spaces provided. Circle your current MOS. Your PIN number is required so that ARI research personnel may contact you if they need more information regarding your responses.

1. PIN No.			2. Rai	nk:	
3. Circle your current MOS:	31C	29S	52	29E	Other

The Regency Net system is composed of many items of equipment, such as I/O Units, Vehicular Adapters, Receiver-Transmitters. Operation and maintenance of the equipment may require manual or electronic adjustment of different parts (e.g., display screens, touchpoints, connectors, cables, indicator lights) of these components. On each of the following pages an equipment component will be identified, and several human factors aspects of the component will be noted. Some of these human factors aspects may be unsatisfactory, needing correction or modification; some may be satisfactory as they are. Your task is to rate how satisfactory-unsatisfactory each Listed human factor is for the component named on each page. There are five rating categories available for your use. They have the following names and abbreviations:

RATING CATEGORIES	ABBREVIATION	NUMERICAL
		VALUE
Very Unsatisfactory	VU	-2
Unsatisfactory	U	-1
Borderline	В	0
Satisfactory	S	+1
Very Satisfactory	VS	+2

The rating scale below contains the abbreviations (to save space) of these five categories. The purpose of the numbers is to show that the ratings change from negative to positive, with a 0 under B (for Borderline) to show it is neither negative or positive. The underlines give you a place on which to mark your choice of the five ratings.

1	VU	U	В	S	VS	
	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	
						(Check beneath the rating
						you choose to give.

RATINGS OF DISPLAY SCREEN FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
VS = Very Satisfactory	
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
4. Brightness	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
5. Glare	
6. Flicker	
7. Letter clarity	
8. Viewing distance	
9. Angle of view	
10. Location of display	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF TOUCHPOINT FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
VS = Very Satisfactory	
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
11. Size	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
12. Shape	
13. Spacing	
14. Label understandability	
15. Label relevance	
16. Label location	
17. Brightness	··
If any of the above human factors aspects effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effectiveness enter the item number in front of your comment about it and its effectiveness.	ct would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF INDICATOR LIGHT FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU</u> -2	<u>U</u>	B	<u>S</u> ⊥1	<u>VS</u>	
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-2	-1	O	+1	72	
	<u>VU</u> -2	<u>U</u>	B 0	<u>S</u> +1	<u>VS</u> +2	
19. Brightness				_		
20. Glare		_			_	
21. Flicker						
22. Viewing distance		_		_		
23. Angle of view						
24. Label understandability						
25. Label correctness						
26. Label visibility	_					
27. Location of indicators				_		
28. Provides needed information in a timely manner	_				_	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your commendation.	would					nance

RATINGS OF CONNECTOR FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
29. Brightness	
30. Glare	
31. Flicker	
32. Letter clarity	
33. Viewing distance	
34. Angle of view	
35. Location of display	
36. Label understandability	
37. Label location	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF CABLE FACTORS

Rating Categories VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
	VII II D C VC
38. Coding on insulation (should be about every 12 inches)	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
39. Routing (for easy of inspection & maintenance)	
40. Positioned to avoid damage by tools, hands, feet	
41. Safety (protection from sharp edges)	
42. Mating information (labeled to indicate where matings are to occur)	
If any of the above human factors aspects reffectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF DISPLAY SCREEN FACTORS

Rating Categories VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
43. Frequency (too high, too low)	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
44. Detectability	
45. Intensity	
46. Duration	
47. Ease of volume adjustment	
48. Amount of volume adjustment available	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF PUSHBUTTON AND SWITCH FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory	
VS = Very Satisfactory	
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
49. Shape (concave - to avoid finger slipping)	-2 -1 0 +1 +2
50. System responsiveness (evidence of system	
response when pushed) 51. Size	
52. Resistance (too hard, too sensitive)	
53. Amount of displacement required	
54. Label understandability	
If any of the above human factors aspects reffectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effectiveness enter the item number in front of your comment about it and its effectiveness.	t would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF TOGGLE SWITCH FACTORS

VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	<u>VU U</u> -2 -1		71	T-2	
	<u>VU U</u> -2 -1	ı D			
	-2 -1		C	VC	
		0	+1	+2	
55. Size				_	
56. Accidental change of switch position?					
57. Distance between on and off positions					
58. System responsiveness (evidence of system response when pushed)					
59. Direction of movement (vertical with "down" to turn off)	·				
60. Labeling (for each position)					
If any of the above human factors aspects receffectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect values enter the item number in front of your comment	would b				е

RATINGS OF FUSE FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-21 0 +1 +2
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
61. Positive indication of open circuit	
62. Availability of special tools to remove other components.	
63. Identification label is on equipment	
64. Rating is marked on fuse holder	
65. Label legibility	
66. Ground connection	
67. Fan operation	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF KEYPAD FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-2 -1 0 11 12
	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
68. Size	
69. Shape	
70. Spacing of keys	
71. Resistance (too easy or too hard to push)	
72. Label correctness	
73. Label understandability	
74. Label location	
75. Brightness	
76. System responsiveness to key touching	
77. Acceptability of keyboard	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.

RATINGS OF HANDSET AUDIO FACTORS

Rating Categories VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	<u>VU U</u> -2 -1	B S 0 +1	3 VS 1 +2
78. Ease of volume adjustment	<u>VU U</u> -2 -1 — —	B S 0 +1	S VS 1 +2 - —
79. Amount of volume adjustment	·		
If any of the above human factors aspects r effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effectiveness enter the item number in front of your comm	t would be		

RATINGS OF ROTARY SWITCH FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU</u>	<u>U</u> -1	B	<u>S</u> ⊥1	<u>VS</u>	
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-2	-1	U	11	12	
	<u>VU</u> -2	U	В	S	VS ·2	
80. Shapes	-2	-1	-	+1	+2	
81. Position (not opposite each other)						
82. Resistance to turning						
83. Pointer visibility	·					
84. Parallax (pointer too far from scale?)		_				
85. Distance between index marks on scale					·	
86. System responsiveness (to movement of pointer)						
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would					ance

RATINGS OF VOLTAGE METER FACTORS

Rating Categories VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
87. Readable (in all ambient lighting conditions)	<u>VU U B S VS</u> -2 -1 0 +1 +2
88. Glare	
89. Legibility of numbers	
90. Viewing distance	
91. Label location	
92. Location of meter	
93. Adjustability (for visual access)	
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	would be appreciated.
- <u></u>	

RATINGS OF SLIDE SWITCH FACTORS

Rating Categories	<u>VU</u> -2	<u>U</u>	B	<u>S</u>	VS +2
VU = Very Unsatisfactory U = Unsatisfactory B = Borderline S = Satisfactory VS = Very Satisfactory	-2	-1	U	+1	T2
	<u>VU</u> -2	<u>U</u>	B 0	<u>S</u> +1	<u>VS</u> +2
94. Protection against accidental activation.	_	_			
95. Size					_
96. Resistance pattern when being turned					
97. Distance between positions (RESET/OFF)	_				. <u></u>
98. System responsiveness (to movement of slide switch)		_			
99. Orientation (vertical motion downward to turn off)		_			. —
If any of the above human factors aspects re effectiveness, a brief comment about it and its effect Please enter the item number in front of your comme	woul				



This appendix appears in its original form, without editorial change.

RESOURCE MATERIAL FOR HEALTH HAZARDS, SYSTEM SAFETY AND RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Much of the material contained in this section has been abstracted from a document entitled: CLASSIFICATION OF DEFICIENCIES AND SHORTCOMINGS. This material represents an abstract of selected sections that have been found directly relevant to implementing MANPRINT assessment in these domains. In this abstraction process, material is abstracted from the whole text and is sometimes quoted in total; other times it is paraphrased.⁴

1. Purpose and Scope. This material describes criteria intended to provide consistent guidance for classification of appropriate material test incidents and test results as deficiencies and shortcomings and is used to address problems identified by the MANPRINT Analysts that are generally categorized as falling within the Health Hazards and System Safety domains. While other organizational entities have primary responsibility for certification within these domains, the MANPRINT Analyst reports problems falling within these domains that he observes and/or have been reported to him by test participants. As such, the basic data analyzed by the MANPRINT Analyst are Test Incident Reports (TIRs). Occasionally those participants are Subject Matter Experts (SME); most often they are soldiers who are expected to operate and maintain the system under test once it is fielded. All guidance concerning classification of test incidents is intended for use in classifying deficiencies, shortcomings, suggested improvements, and other incidents. When SMEs are used this intent is more nearly met than when representative test participants are providing their opinions. As such opinions and judgments are combined to provide frequency of the reported problems. Categorization of those problems is used as an indicant of a problem that may require further study by the Training System Manager prior to recommending changes in the material system or operating procedures.

2. TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

a. Deficiency.

 Definition: A deficiency has been defined as a defect or malfunction discovered during the life cycle of an equipment that constitutes a safety hazard to personnel that will result in serious damage to the equipment if operation is continued or indicates improper design or other cause of failure of

an item or part which seriously impairs the equipment's operational capability. A deficiency normally disables or immobilizes the equipment; and if occurring during test phases, will serve as a bar to type classification action.

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⁴ Effort has been to focus on content and usability of the material, but generally there has been no conscious effort made to attribute specific authorship when the material was quoted verbatim. There is no claim or representation to indicate that the author of this Tutorial document claims credit for the specific wording when quotes are used, but not credited. This liberty has been taken as an expedient to pull together a sizeable body of knowledge in a short time. In those cases, the author of this document requests forgiveness by the true authors. Material contained herein has been extracted from a now obsolete document: Test Operations Procedures 1-1-012, CLASSIFICATION OF DEFICIENCIES AND SHORTCOMINGS, 1 April 1979.

2) Classification: In analysis of test results great care must be taken to insure proper classification of a test incident as a deficiency or a shortcoming. The use of judgment, both technical and military, is necessary together with the use of regulating criteria in the analysis of test incidents before classifying them. To adequately understand the fine difference dividing a deficiency from a shortcoming it is necessary to examine the definitions in great detail. In order for a test incident to be considered a deficiency it must (1) be a characteristic which causes the failure, not the failure itself, (2) materially and seriously degrade the operational capability of the item, (3) not be the result of an isolate failure, (4) apply to the population from which the sample was drawn, and (5) be stated with reasonable certainty that it is characteristic of the items under test.

b. Shortcoming.

Definition: A shortcoming is an imperfection or malfunction occurring during the life cycle of equipment, which should be reported and which must be corrected to increase efficiency and to render the equipment completely serviceable. I will not cause an immediate breakdown, jeopardize safe operation, or materially reduce the usability of the material or end product. If occurring during test phases the shortcoming should be corrected if it can be done without unduly complicating an item or inducing another undesirable characteristic such as increased cost, weight, etc.

c. Suggested Improvements.

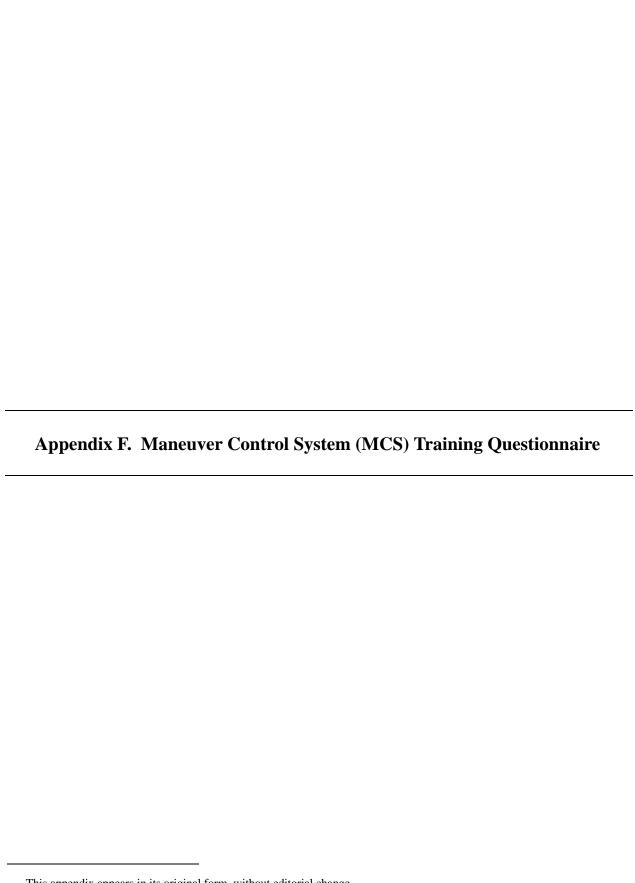
Definition: A suggested improvement is an increase in quality or performance which is desirable but not imperative.

- d. <u>Hazard Level Categories</u>. MIL-STD-882 requires that safety hazards be categorized by both severity and probability. When these ratings are obtained they are generally asked for through separate instruments to increase the likelihood that the judgments are independent. It is <u>not</u> appropriate to classify all catastrophic and critical hazards as deficiencies and all marginal hazards as shortcomings. The proper classification procedures are shown in Figure 2. The following definitions apply to the terms used in that figure.
- 1) <u>Hazard Severity.</u> A qualitative assessment of the worst potential consequences, defined by the degree of injury, occupational illness, property damage, or equipment damage that could ultimately occur.
- 2) <u>Hazard Probability</u>. The likelihood, expressed in quantitative or qualitative terms, that a hazard will occur.

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				FREQUENT	REASONABLY PROBABLE	OCCASIONAL	REMOTE	EXTREMELY IMPROBABLE	IMPOSSIBLE
		SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL → ITEM		Likely to occur frequently	Will occur several times in life of item	Likely to occur sometime in the life of item	So unlikely, can be assumed that this hazard will not be experienced	Probability of occurrence can't be distinguished from zero	Physically impossible to occur
		FLEET OR INVENTORY →		Continuously experienced	Will occur frequently	Will occur several times	Unlikely to occur, but possible	So unlikely, can be assumed that this hazard will not be experienced	Physically impossible to occur
_				A	В	С	D	E	F
180		CATASTROPHIC- May cause death or system loss	Ι	DEFICIENCY	DEFICIENCY	DEFICIENCY	DEFICIENCY	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT OR ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE
	SEVERITY	CRITICAL- May cause severe Injury or illness, or major system damage	II	DEFICIENCY	DEFICIENCY	DEFICIENCY	SHORTCOMING	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT OR ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE
	HAZARD SE	MARGINAL- May cause minor injury or illness, or minor system damage	III	DEFICIENCY	SHORTCOMING	SHORTCOMING	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT OR ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE
		NEGLIGIBLE- Will not result in injury or illness, or system damage	IV	SHORTCOMING	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT OR ACCEPTABLE	SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT OR ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE

Figure 1 Hazard Probability vs. Hazard Severity: Risk Assessment Matrix



MCS/P IOT&E

TRAINING QUESTIONNAIRE

June 24 1996

Privacy Act Statement

Authority; 5 USC § 301, Authority for the Secretary of the Army to Issue Army Regulations, AR 73-1, Test and Evaluation Policy. **Principal Purpose:** The data to be collected with this form are to be used for research and evaluation purposes only. **Routine Uses:** This is an experimental data collection questionnaire developed by the Test and Experimentation Command pursuant to its research and testing mission as prescribed in AR 73-1. When identifier (name and social security number) are requested they are to be used for administrative and statistical control purposes only. Full confidentiality of the responses will be maintained in the processing of these data.

Disclosure: Completion of this questionnaire is voluntary. You are encouraged to provide complete and accurate information in the interests of research and testing, but there will be no effect on individuals for not providing any part of the information.

.) Date:
.) Name: (last name, first name)
.) Questionnaire Serial #: TR
.) Last four digits of your social security number:
.) Duty position (mark one □): □ operator □ supervisor □ staff □ commander □ other
.) Training Dates: Start (YYMMDD) End (YYMMDD)

Instructions

The purpose of this questionnaire is to get your opinions about MCS/P. The questionnaire is important because your answers will help us judge how well MCS/P has been built for soldiers. Your answers will not be given to or shown to anyone except those who are evaluating MCS/P for the Army. (For example, none of your information will be given to your chain of command or put in your personnel file) Your answers will be treated confidentially. Please fill out the questionnaire carefully. If you need additional space to answer a question, indicate by an arrow (\rightarrow) and continue on the back of the page. Be sure to number the item on the back of the page. If you have any questions concerning this questionnaire, please contact a TEXCOM representative for help. **Thank you for your help.**

PART 1: Training Evaluation

7.) Which type of training are you evaluating? (mark one \Box)
□ Staff User (SU) □ System Manager (SM) □ System Maintainer □ Senior Staff (SS) □ Executive (EX)
8.) The amount of time spent on hands-on training was (mark one \Box):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
9. The amount of time spent you had to ask questions was (mark one □):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
10.) Did this training train you to a level that allowed you to operate the equipment without help from someone else? (mark one \Box):
\Box yes \Box no \rightarrow please explain:
11.) The use of training support materials (TMs, handouts, videos, Vu-graph slides) was (mark one □):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
12.) The opportunities to practice skills with other operators was (mark one □):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
13.) The opportunities to get help from instructors was (mark one \square):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
14.) The content of instructor handouts was (mark one □):
□ very appropriate □ appropriate □ borderline □ inappropriate □ very inappropriate

15. The format of instructor handouts was (mark one □):								
□ very appropriate	□ appropriate	□ borderline	□ inappropriate	□ very inappropriate				
16. The content of Vu-graph slides	s (overhead slide	s) was (mark o	one □):					
□ very appropriate	□ appropriate	□ borderline	□ inappropriate	□ very inappropriate				
17.) The format of Vu-graph slides (overhead slides) was (mark one □):								
□ very appropriate	□ appropriate	□ borderline	□ inappropriate	□ very inappropriate				
18.) Do the guide sheets for practic	cal exercises ma	ke sense? (mar	k one □):					
\Box yes \Box no \rightarrow please e	xplain:							
19.) Are critical (primary) tasks cl	early identified (mark one □):						
□ yes □ no → please explain:								
20.) Are the training goals of this	training clearly s	tated? (mark o	ne □):					
\Box yes \Box no \rightarrow please e	xplain:							
21.) The standards used to evaluate your progress were (mark one \Box):								
□ very appropriate	□ appropriate	□ borderline	□ inappropriate	□ very inappropriate				

22.) Did you have a chance to practice new skills after they were taught (practice did not have to wait until many
new skills were presented? (mark one □):
\Box yes \Box no \rightarrow please explain:
23.) Training time was used (mark one □):
□ very effectively □ effectively □ borderline □ ineffectively □ very ineffectively
24.) The instruction on the use of equipment TMs was (mark one □):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
25.) System safety issues addressed in class were (mark one □):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
26.) Is the software version trained the same version installed on the equipment used in class?
(mark one □):
□ yes □ no → please explain:
27.) The pace at which new material is presented in class is (mark one □):
□ very appropriate □ appropriate □ borderline □ inappropriate □ very inappropriate
28.) Were you allowed to practice all new or updated tasks in class? (mark one □):
□ yes □ no → please explain:

29.) When compared to the length of class time, the number of new tasks/procedures was (mark one \Box):
□ very adequate □ adequate □ borderline □ inadequate □ very inadequate
30.) Was refresher training on old tasks and procedures provided? (mark one \Box):
□ yes □ no → please explain:
31.) After you completed the training, do you have the ability to perform all critical tasks and procedures?
(mark one □):
\Box yes \Box no \rightarrow please explain:

PART II: Training Devices

	Used D	uring Training?	Time Spent				
Training Device Technique or Topic	NO	YES	Too Much	About Right	Too Little		
32.) Lecture and		$\square \to \to \to$					
Discussion							
33.) Hands-on		$\square{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$					
Training							
34.) Refresher		$\square \to \to \to$					
Training on							
Old Tasks							
35.) Practical		$\square{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$					
Exercises							
36.) Instruction of		$\square \to \to \to$					
Critical Tasks							
37.) Discussion of		$\square \to \to \to$					
Safety Issues							
38.) Actual Equip-							
ment to be		$\square{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$					
Operated in							
Unit							

5 of 7

PART II: Training Devices (continued)

	Used I	Ouring Training?	<u>T</u>	ime Sper	<u>ıt</u>	
Training Device Technique or Topic	NO	YES	Too Much	About Right	Too Little	
39.) Video Tapes		$\square \to \to \to$				_
40.) Technical Manuals		$\square \to \to \to$				
		$\square \to \to \to$				
42.) Vu-graphs (overhead slides)		$\square \to \to \to$				
43.) Computer Screen		$\square \to \to \to$				
Projector 44.) Actual Communications Network 45.) Total Amount of		$\square \to \to \to$				
Training Time		$\longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$				

PART III: MCS/P Tasks

KEY: M=Need Much More, SM=Need Some More, R=About Right, SL=Need Some Less, L=Need Much Less

	_	ask ined			ning T Cove		
Task or Operation	No	Yes	M	SM	R	SL	L
46.) Perform MCS/P		$\square \rightarrow$					
and SICPS							
Maintenance							
47) Prepare MCS/P		$\square \rightarrow$					
for Operations							
48.) Perform PMCS							
on the MCS/P		$\square \rightarrow$					
Equipment							
49.) Prepare MCS/P							
for Movement		$\square \rightarrow$					
50.) Troubleshoot/							
Fault Isolate the							
MCS/P		$\Box \rightarrow$					
Equipment							
51.) Employ a SICPS		$\square \rightarrow$					

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PART III: MCS/P Tasks (continued)

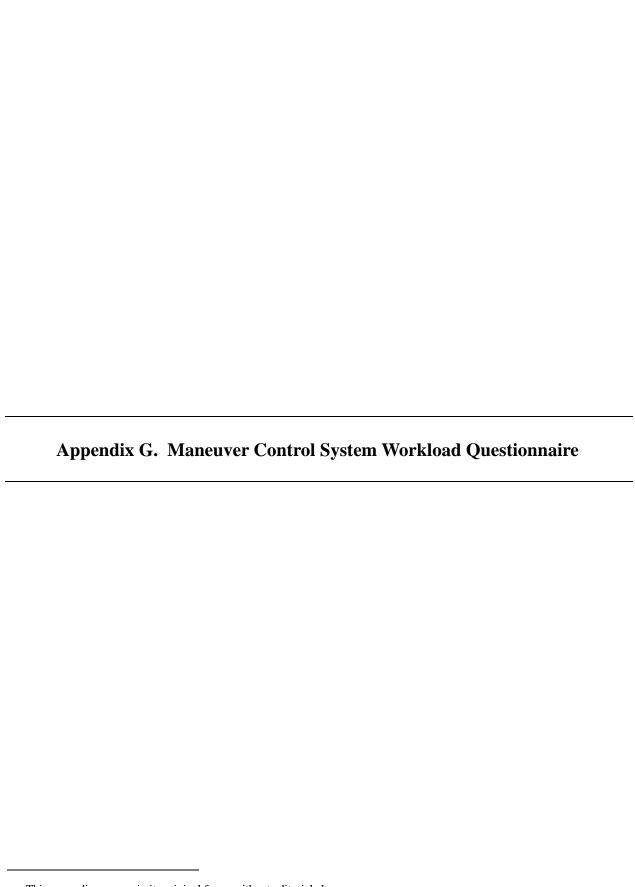
SS WE: _____

 $KEY: \ M=\ Need\ Much\ More,\ SM=\ Need\ Some\ More,\ R=\ About\ Right,\ SL=\ Need\ Some\ Less,\ L=\ Need\ Much\ Less$

		ask ained			raining Ti		
Task or Operation	No	Yes	M	SM	R	SL	
52.) Perform PMCS on the							
SICPS Equipment		$\square \to$					
53.) Troubleshoot/ Fault							
Isolate the SICPS		$\square \to$					
Equipment							
54.) Prepare the SICPS for							
Movement		$\square \to$					
55.) Troubleshoot/Fault							
Isolate and Restore		$\square \rightarrow$					
the LAN							
56.) Perform Information							
Security Functions		$_{\square}\rightarrow$					
57.) Perform System							
Administration Functions		$\square \to$					
58.) Operate UTO Software		$\square \to$					
59.) Operate Reports							
Software		$\square \rightarrow$					
60.) Operate Message							
Software		$\square {\longrightarrow}$					
61.) Perform System Manager							
Functions		$\square \rightarrow$					
62.) Operate OPORD							
Software	_	$\square \rightarrow$					
63.) Operate Maps and							
Overlays Software		$\square \rightarrow$					
64.) Perform Briefing System							
Functions		$\square \rightarrow$					
65.) Perform Telestrator							
Functions		$\square \rightarrow$					
66.) Plan for CONOPS	_	$^{-}$					
67.) Plan the MCS/P Network	_		-	=	-	_	
Architecture		$\square \to$					
EST SCORES (to be provided by T	ı EXCON	M):					
	T #2·	/•					

7 of 7

SS PE:



MCS/P IOT&E

1.) Date:_

WORKLOAD QUESTIONNAIRE

June 24 1996

Privacy Act Statement

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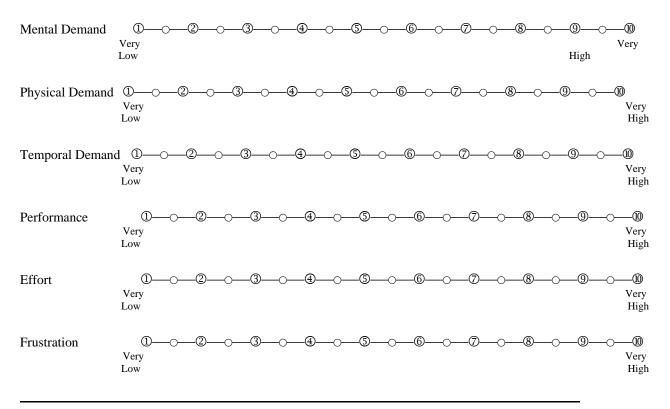
Routine Uses: This is an experimental data collection questionnaire developed by the Test and Experimentation Command pursuant to its research and testing mission as prescribed in AR 73-1. When identifier (name and social security number) are requested they are to be used for administrative and statistical control purposes only. Full confidentiality of the responses will be maintained in the processing of these data.

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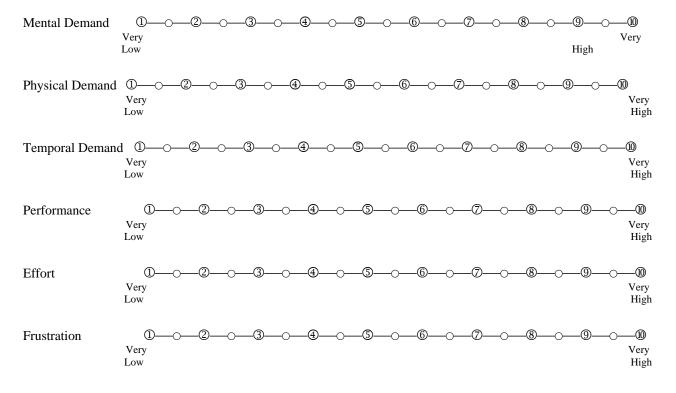
2.) Rank:	
3.) Name: (last name, first na	
4.) Questionnaire Serial #: WL	
5.) Last four digits of your social security i	number:
6.) Duty position (mark one □): □ staff us	er 🗆 system manager 🗆 staff 🗆 commander
For each aspect for each task listed. Please	led below, darken the appropriate circle on the scale darken only in one of the circles provided. The o help the U.S. Army improve MCS/P for your use. sing with rating scales:
1	
Aspect	Description
Mental Demand	How mentally demanding was the task?
Physical Demand	How physically demanding was the task?
Temporal Demand	How hurried or rushed was the pace of the task?
Performance	How successful were you in accomplishing what you were asked to do?
Effort	. How hard did you have to work to accomplish your level of performance?
Frustration	How insecure, discouraged, irritated, and annoyed were you?

Page 1 of 12

1. Perform MCS/P and SICPS Maintenance.

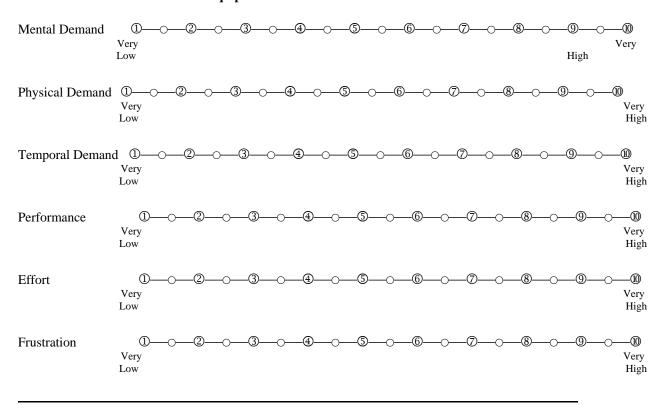


2. Prepare MCS/P for Operations.

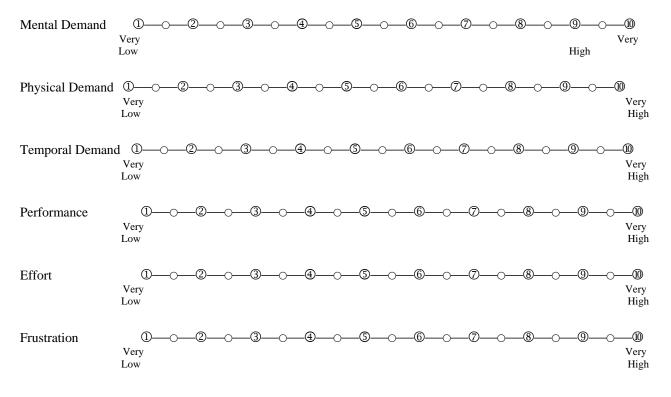


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3. Perform PMCS on the MCS/P Equipment.



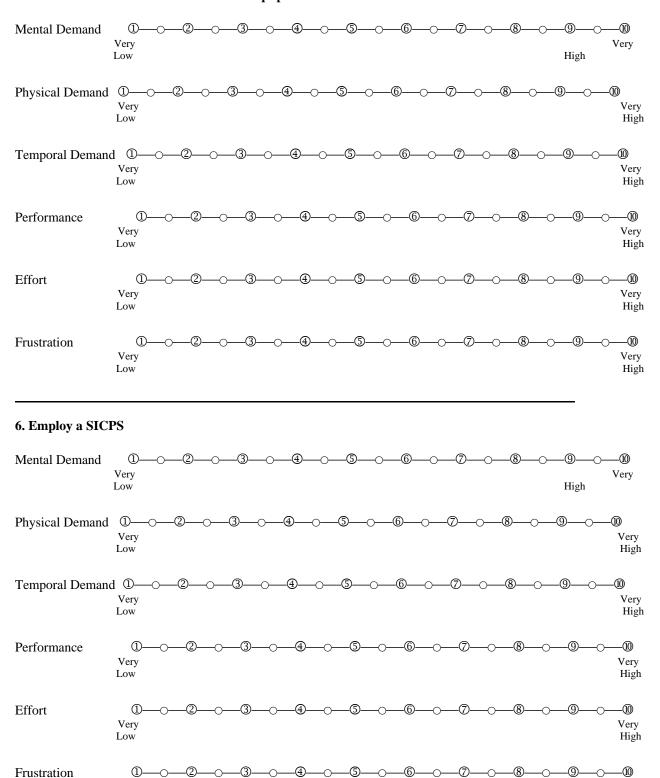
4. Prepare MCS/P for Movement.



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5. Troubleshoot/Fault Isolate the MCS/P Equipment.

Very Low

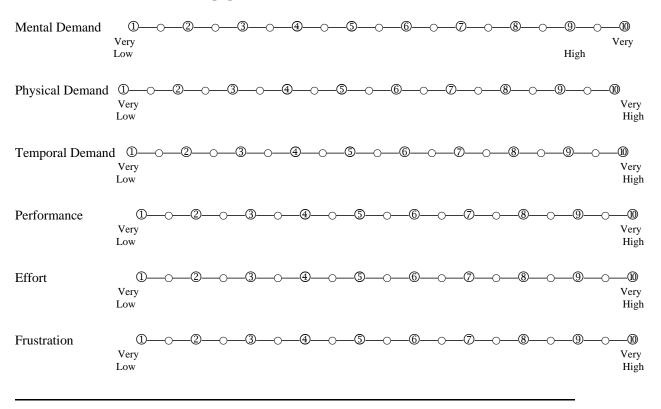


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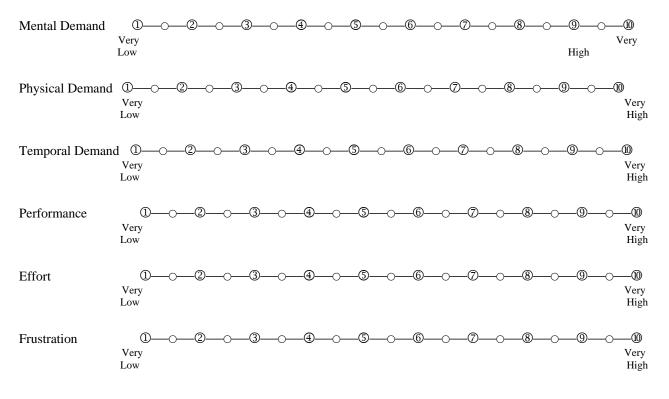
Very

High

7. Perform PMCS on the SICPS Equipment.

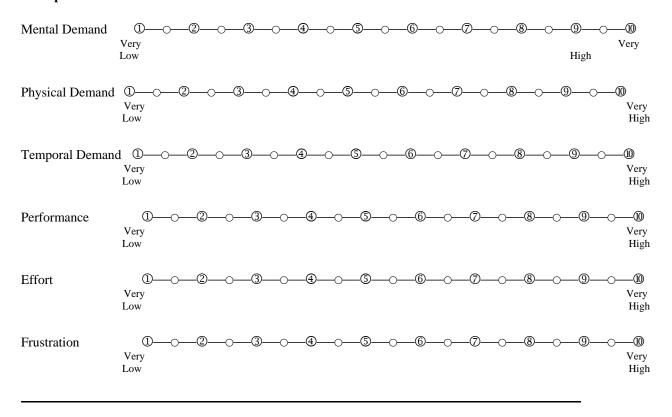


8. Troubleshoot/Fault Isolate SICPS Equipment..

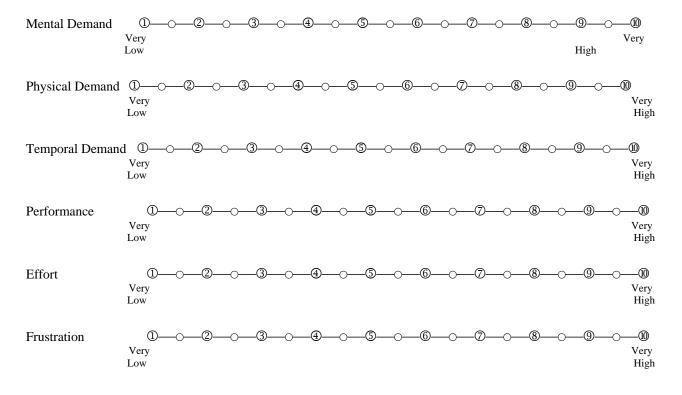


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9. Prepare the SICPS for Movement.

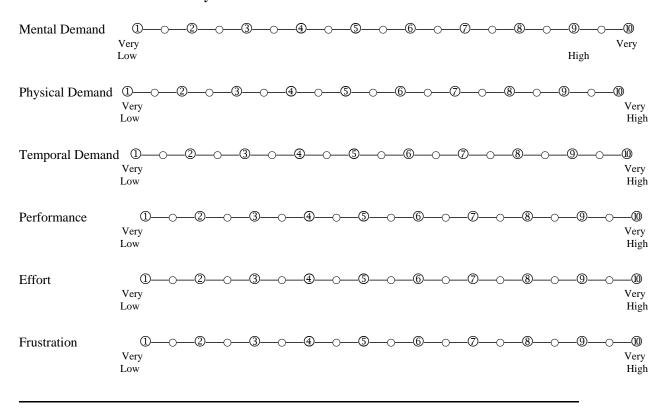


10. Troubleshoot/Fault Isolate and Restore the LAN.

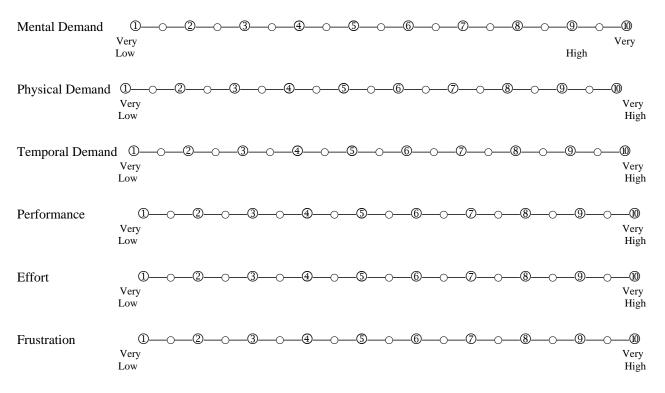


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11. Perform Information Security Functions.

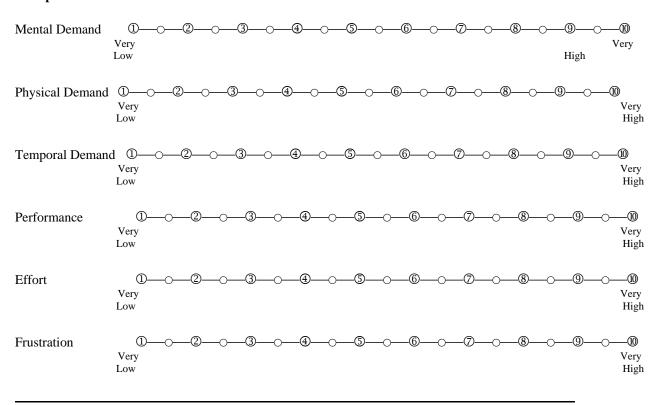


12. Perform System Administration Functions.

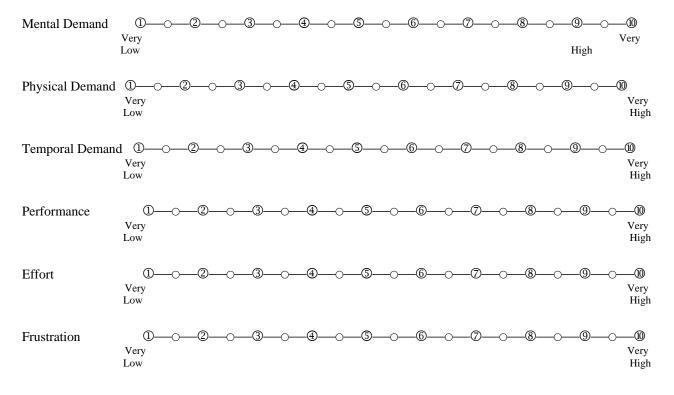


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13. Operate UTO Software.

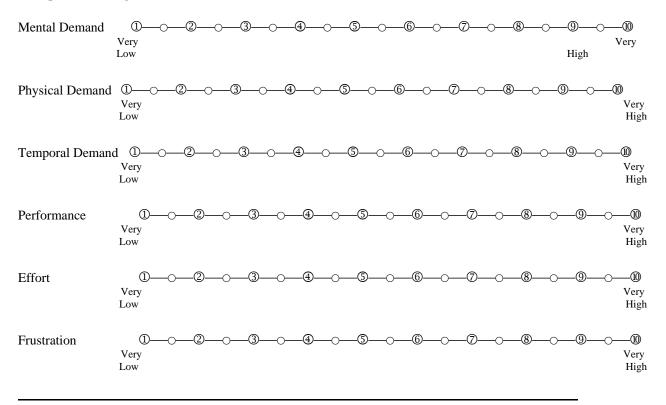


14. Operate Reports Software.

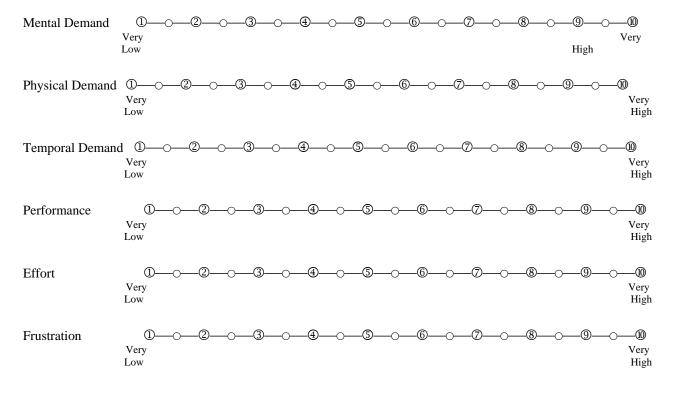


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15. Operate Message Software.

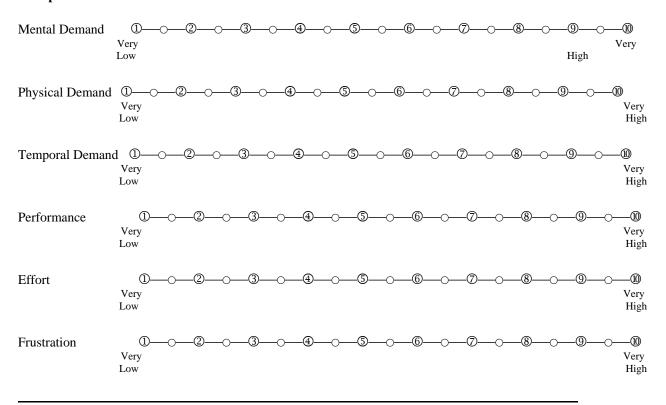


16. Perform System Manager Functions.

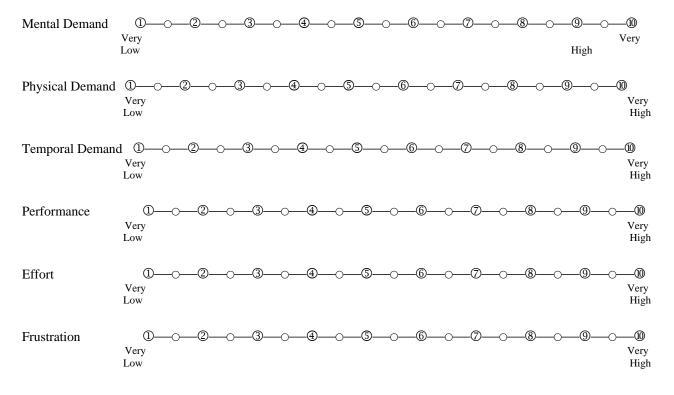


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17. Operate OPLAN/OPORD Software.

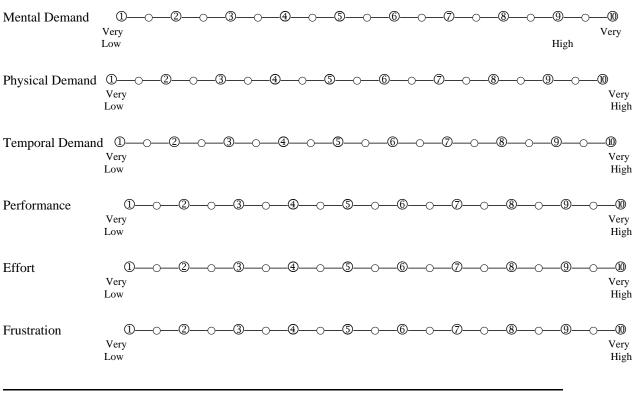


18. Plan the MCS/P Network Architecture.

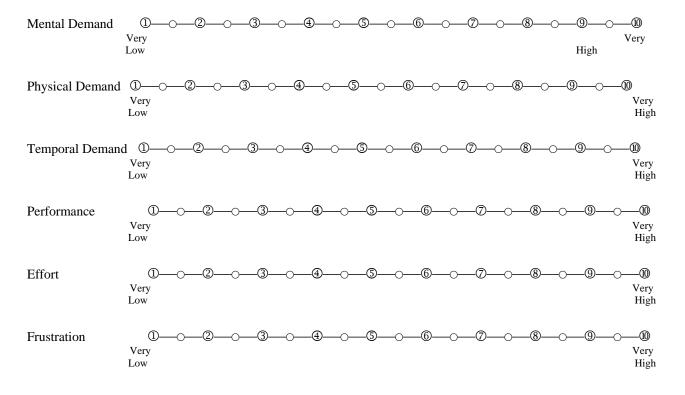


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19. Plan for CONOPS.

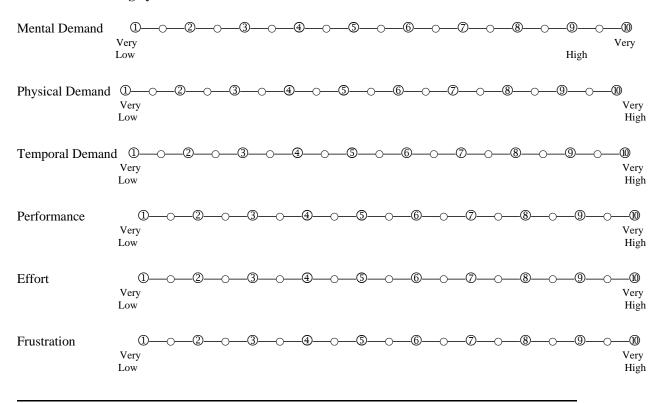


20. Execute CONOPS.

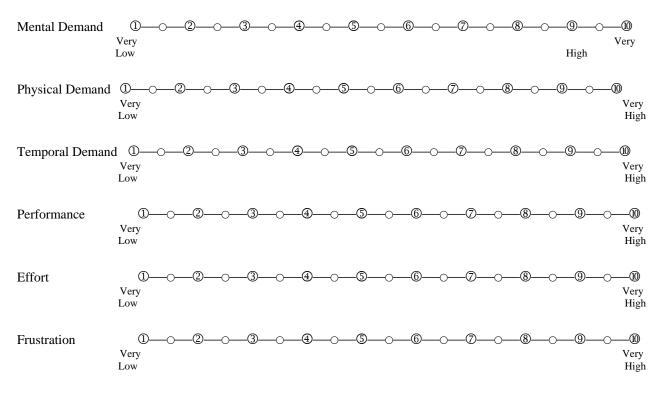


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21. Perform Briefing System Functions.

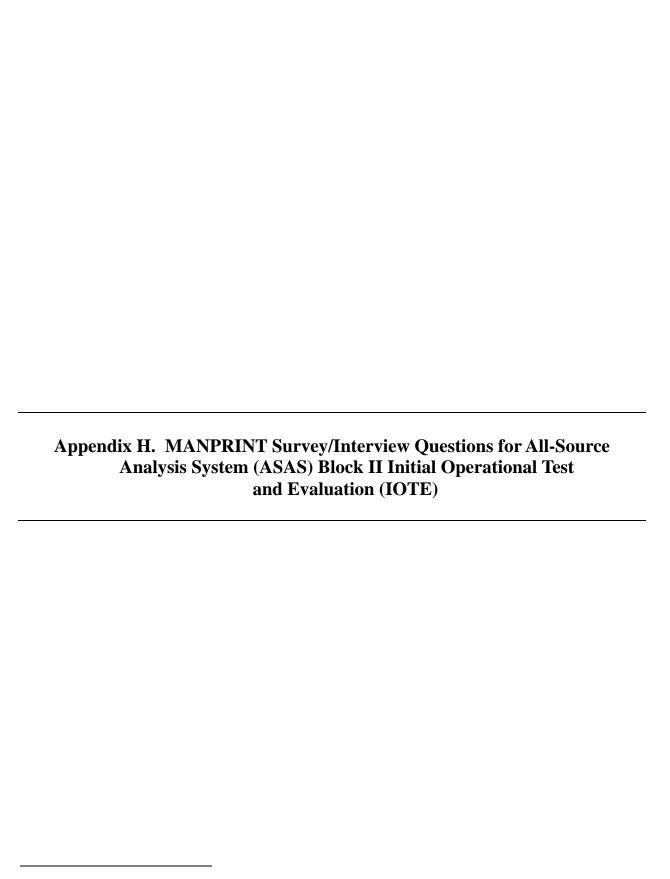


22. Perform Telestrator Functions.



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Analysis and Control Element (ACE) IOTE MANPRINT SURVEY/INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Instructions:

1. Please check the <u>Functional Identities</u> on which you have been serving as an Operator and indicate your <u>Echelon</u> (e.g., Btn, Bde, Div) of operation. It is understood that some soldiers will be operating in more than one functionality.

BIO/BACKGROUND/POSITION		
Name	PIN#	Date
(Please Print)	(Last 4 SSN)) MM/DD/YY
Functional Identities (ACE Components) on which you wing ISS CCS Shared SS COMINT IMINT RIS/ELINT SIGINT/MASINT CI/HUMINT OSINT AS SIT/IPB/DB TGTDEV CM/ISR Asset Mgmnt Trusted Suite (TWS)	i <u>ll</u> be serving as a Tes	t Participant Operator (please check):
Echelon (Btn, Bde, Div)		

- 2. This instrument contains a series of <u>Statements</u>. <u>Statements</u> 1-9 focus on <u>Equipment</u> (<u>items a-n</u>) within the ACE. <u>Statements</u> 10-18 focus on <u>Functions</u> (<u>items a1-t1</u>) of the ACE.
- 3. <u>Statements</u> differ only in the <u>MANPRINT domain</u> to which they refer. The domain is <u>underlined</u> in the <u>stem</u> of each <u>statement</u>.
- 4. As you insert each <u>item</u> within each <u>stem</u> to form a <u>statement</u>, ask yourself whether this is $\underline{\text{true}}(\underline{Y})$ or <u>false</u> (\underline{N}) and record the answer in the column to the left of the <u>item</u>. Put <u>Not Applicable</u> ($\underline{N/A}$) if you did not operate this piece of <u>Equipment</u> (or perform this <u>Function</u>) in the ACE.
- 5. For those cases where you recorded: $\underline{\text{true }}(\underline{Y})$, please make a $\underline{\text{Rating}}$ using the scale shown at the top of each page to record your $\underline{\text{amount}}$ of agreement with the $\underline{\text{Statement}}$. $\underline{\text{Ratings}}$ should be recorded in the right hand column after each $\underline{\text{item}}$.
- 6. IN CASES WHERE YOU INDICATE TRUE (Y), AN EXPLANATION "WHY" IS NEEDED. PLEASE WRITE YOUR RESPONSE ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM AND INDICATE FOR WHICH QUESTION YOU ARE MAKING COMMENT.

1 = Completely Disagre	e
------------------------	---

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

Equipment Focus: Health Hazards

Y/N		Rating
	1. Performing tasks or operations with jeopardized my safety or that of another Team member.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Equipment Focus: Health Hazard

$\underline{Y/N}$		Rating
	2. Have experienced or suspected one or more conditions associated with operating the which I considered unhealthy.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

1	= Con	npletely	Disagree

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Equipment Focus: System Safety

$\underline{Y/N}$	 	Rating
	3. Have noted safety problems (actual or potential) related to operation of	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	l. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

1 = Com	pletely	Disagree
---------	---------	----------

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

Equipment Focus: Training

Y/N		Rating
	4. Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with for which your training was poor or inadequate.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	_ i. Trusted workstation	
	_ j. Web guards	
	_ k. Web shields	
	_ l. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Equipment Focus: Manpower

Y/N		Rating
	5. Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations withthat required an additional Team Member.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	_ i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	_ k. Web shields	
	_ l. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

1 = Com	pletely	Disagree
---------	---------	----------

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

Equipment Focus: Personnel

$\underline{Y/N}$		Rating
	6. Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with that was outside of "normal" duties for my MOS and skill level.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Equipment Focus: Human Factors Engineering--Procedures

$\underline{Y/N}$		<u>Rating</u>
	7. Have found procedures related to operation of that were unnecessarily difficult, complicated or "unfriendly.	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

Equipment Focus: Human Factors Engineering--Software

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	8. Have found software problems associated with operation of	
	a. TROJAN special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

1 = Comp	letely l	Disagree
----------	----------	----------

9 = Unknown

2 = Strongly Disagree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Equipment Focus: Human Factors Engineering--Placement

$\underline{Y/N}$		Rating
	9. Have found that placement of (or their switches or indicators) made access or use difficult.	
	a. TROJAN <u>special purpose integrated remote intelligence terminal</u> (SPIRIT)	
	b. Tactical communications support processor (TCSP)	
	c. Multiple Subscriber Equipment (MSE) tactical packet network (TPN)	
	d. Direct wire line connection to AN/TYC-39 message switch	
	e. Ultra-high frequency net radio protocol (UHF-NRP)	
	f. Secure messaging and routing terminal (SMART)	
	g. Multi function work stations	
	h. Remote intelligence server	
	i. Trusted workstation	
	j. Web guards	
	k. Web shields	
	1. Trusted Guard System	
	m. Tactical image processing subsystem (TIPS)	
	n. Moving target indicator module	

1 = Completely Disagree 2 = Strongly Disagree

3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

Y/N		Rating
	10. Performing jeopardized my safety or that of another Team Member.	
	a1. communications front end with the CCS	
	b1. an interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. an interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	d1. an interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward</u> <u>tactical sensors</u> with the CCS	
	e1. an interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u> with the CCS	
	f1. receipt and relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons with the CCS	
	g1. multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic with the CCS	
	h1. support to COMINT	
	i1. support to ELINT	
	j1. support to CI/HUMINT	
	k1. support to Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. support to Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. support to All Source Fusion	
	n1. support to Situation Development	
	o1. support to IPB	
	p1. support to Target Identification	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknow
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Y/N		Rating
	10 (cont.) Performing jeopardized my safety or that of another Team Member.	
	q1. support to Target Refinement	
	r1. support to Target Nomination	
	s1. support to ISR requirements	
	t1 support to Asset Management Responsibilities	

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	11. Have experienced or suspected one or more conditions associated with which I considered unhealthy	
	a1. using the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. using the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. using the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. using the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. using the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. using the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. using the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. using the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. using the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. using the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. using the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. using the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. using the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. using the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. using the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknow
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Y/N		Rating
	11(cont) Have experienced or suspected one or more conditions associated with which I considered unhealthy	
	p1. using the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. using the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. using the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. using the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1. using the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

9 = Unknown

Function Focus: System Safety

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	12. Have noted system safety problems (actual or potential) related to operation of	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknow
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: System Safety

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	12(cont) Have noted system safety problems (actual or potential) related to operation of	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	-
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	-
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	-
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	-
	t1. the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	_

9 = Unknown

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Function Focus: Training

Y/N		Rating
	13. Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with for which my training was poor or inadequate.	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknown
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: Training

Y/N		Rating
	13(cont). Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with for which my training was poor or inadequate	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1. the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

Function Focus: Manpower

Y/N		Rating
	14. Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with that required an additional Team Member.	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical</u> <u>sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical</u> <u>sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknow
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: Manpower

$\underline{Y/N}$		Rating
	14 (cont). Have been required to perform one or more tasks or operations with that required an additional Team Member.	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1 the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

1 = Completely Disagree 2 = Strongly Disagree

3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

9 = Unknown

Function Focus: Personnel

Y/N			Rating
		15. Required to perform tasks or operations with that was outside of "normal" duties for my MOS and skill level.	
		a1. the CCS for front end communications	
		b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
		c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
		d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
		e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
		f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	traffic	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral	
		h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
		i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
		j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
		k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	-	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
		m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
		n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
		o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknown
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: Personnel

Y/N		Rating
	15 (cont) Required to perform tasks or operations with that was outside of "normal" duties for my MOS and skill level.	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1. the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

Function Focus: Human Factors Engineering--Procedures

Y/N		Rating
	16. Have found procedures related to operation of that were unnecessarily difficult, complicated or "unfriendly".	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknown
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: Human Factors Engineering--Procedures

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	16 (cont) Have found procedures related to operation ofthat were unnecessarily difficult, complicated or "unfriendly".	_
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1. the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

9 = Unknown

5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree

Function Focus: Human Factors Engineering: Software

<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	17. Have found software problems associated with operation of	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	

1 = Completely Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree	5 = Strongly Agree	9 = Unknow
2 = Strongly Disagree	4 = Generally Agree	6 = Completely Agree	

Function Focus: Human Factors Engineering: Software

$\underline{Y/N}$		Rating
	17. Have found software problems associated with operation of	
	 ,	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	
	q1. the ACE to support Target Refinement	
	r1. the ACE to support Target Nomination	
	s1. the ACE to support ISR requirements	
	t1. the ACE to support Asset Management Responsibilities	

9 = Unknown

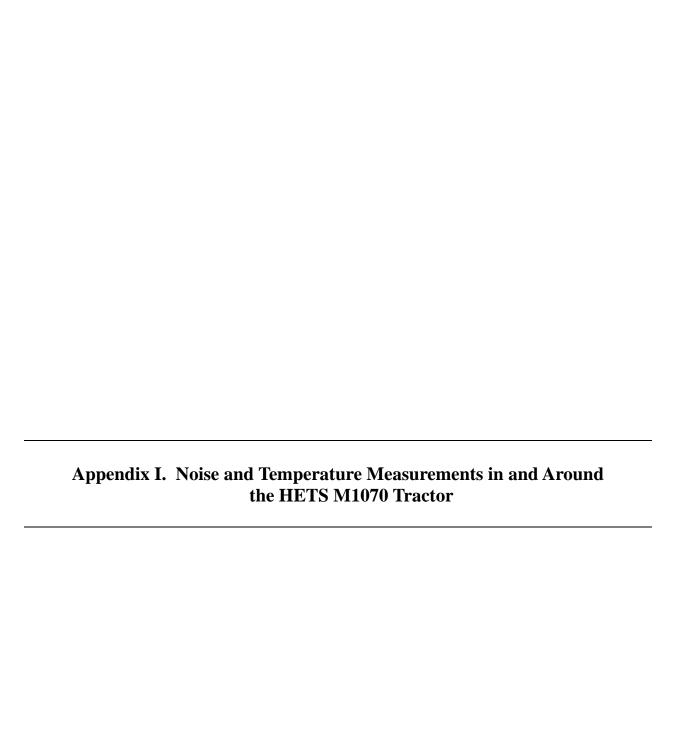
4 = Generally Agree

5 = Strongly Agree6 = Completely Agree

	Function Focus: Human Factors Engineering: Placement	
<u>Y/N</u>		Rating
	18. Have found that placement of equipment, switches or indicators in made access or use difficult.	
	a1. the CCS for front end communications	
	b1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u> with the CCS	
	c1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>communication systems</u>	
	d1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>All Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	e1. the CCS to interface between Block II ACE <u>Single Source</u> and <u>forward tactical sensors</u>	
	f1. the CCS to receive/relay of information <u>between</u> (vertical) and <u>within</u> (horizontal) echelons	
	g1. the CCS to control multi-level security (MLS)SCI and collateral traffic	
	h1. the ACE to support COMINT	
	i1. the ACE to support ELINT	
	j1. the ACE to support CI/HUMINT	
	k1. the ACE to support Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT)	
	11. the ACE to support Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)	
	m1. the ACE to support All Source Fusion	
	n1. the ACE to support Situation Development	
	o1. the ACE to support IPB	
	p1. the ACE to support Target Identification	

1 = Completely 2 = Strongly Dis	_	3 = Generally Disagree 4 = Generally Agree	5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree	9 = Unknown
Y/N	Function	n Focus: Human Factors E	Engineering: Placement	Rating
		nd that placement of equipment made access or	oment, switches or indicatouse difficult.	rs
	q1. the ACE t	o support Target Refinem	nent	
	r1. the ACE to	o support Target Nominat	ion	
	s1. the ACE to	o support ISR requiremen	nts	
	t1. the ACE to	o support Asset Managem	ent Responsibilities	

1 = Completely Disagree2 = Strongly Disagree	3 = Generally Disagree4 = Generally Agree	5 = Strongly Agree 6 = Completely Agree	9 = Unknown



This appendix appears in its original form, without editorial change.

TABLE D-15. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA BASED ON AMBIENT TEMPERATURES

	Sample		
Reading	Size	Mean	Std dev
Ambient temp	erature of 51°	to 60°	
Cab temperature (° F)	225	68.36	7.82
Cab noise (dB)	225	78.27	5.49
Ambient temperature	225	52.76	3.49
Relative humidity (pct)	225	61.00	1.72
Ambient tempe	erature of 61°	to 70°F	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	79.91	6.89
Cab noise (dB)	180	79.63	5.26
Ambient temperature	180	68.08	2.26
Relative humidity (pct)	180	57.08	1.39
Ambient tempe	erature of 71°t	o 80° F	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	89.97	5.69
Cab noise (dB)	180	79.49	4.70
Ambient temperature	180	76.33	2.63
Relative humidity (pct)	180	56.00	0.00
Ambient tempe	rature of 81°	to 90° F	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	94.52	6.29
Cab noise (dB)	180	78.88	5.43
Ambient temperature	180	82.33	1.38
Relative humidity (pct)	180	55.67	1.25

NOTE: Army standards state that hearing protection is recommended When noise levels exceed 85 decibels. Temperature is considered excessive when internal temperatures are 10° higher than the ambient temperature.

TABLE D-16. M1070 TRACTOR (CAB) TEMPERATURE AND NOISE FOR EACH WINDOW POSITION

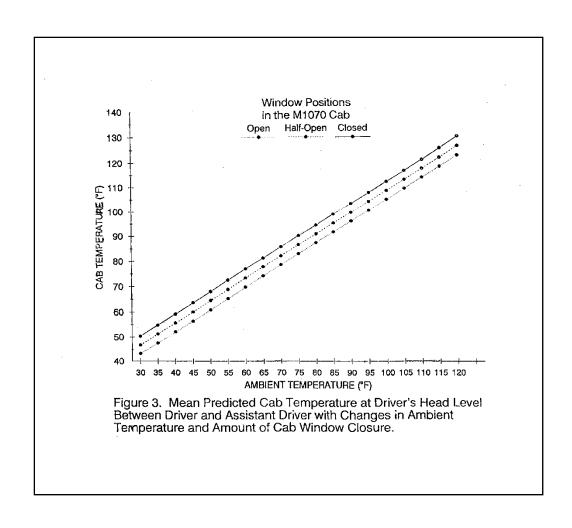
	Temperature (° F)			Noise levels (db)		
Window	Sample			Sample		
position	size	Mean	Std dev	size	Mean	Std dev
		-				
Closed	255	85.67	11.58	255	78.55	5.05
Half open	255	83.30	12.17	255	78.93	5.13
Open	255	77.99	12.18	255	79.56	5.57

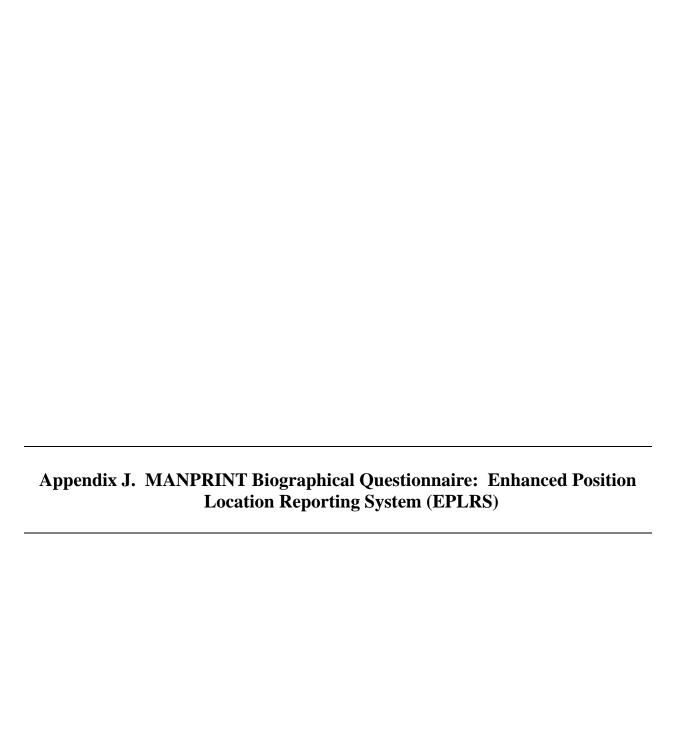
TABLE D-17. M1070 TRACTOR (CAB) TEMPERATURE AND NOISE WHILE TRAVELING AT DIFFERENT SPEEDS

	Sample		
Reading	Size	Mean	Std dev
0 miles p	er hour sp	peed	
Cab temperature (° F)	255	79.11	15.23
Noise level (dB)	255	71.51	2.00
20 miles p	er hour s	peed	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	83.04	10.91
Noise level (dB)	180	81.99	1.96
30 miles p	er hour s	peed	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	83.56	10.72
Noise level (dB)	180	82.07	2.10
40 miles p	er hour s	peed	
Cab temperature (° F)	180	84.38	10.56
Noise level (dB)	180	82.36	2.16

TABLE D-18. M1070 TRACTOR TEMPERATURE AND NOISE LEVEL FOR DIFFERENT POSITIONS IN CAB

	Tem Sample	perature	(° F)	Nois Sample	se levels	(dB)
Position	Size	Mean	Std dev	Size	Mean	Std dev
Floor (near driver's						
feet)	153	82.95	12.20	153	79.35	5.03
Driver's waist level	153	82.19	12.11	153	78.59	5.29
Driver's head level (window side)	153	80.69	12.06	153	78.84	5.56
Driver's head level						
(doghouse side)	153	84.83	13.28	153	79.28	4.88
Floor near assistant driver's feet	153	80.95	11.95	153	79.00	5.55





This appendix appears in its original form, without editorial change.

ENHANCED POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYSTEM (EPLRS)

PLAYER/MAINTAINER

MANPRINT BIOGRAPHICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

- A. Authority: 5 USC 301, 10 USC 3012, Authority for Secretary of the Army to Issue ARs; 44 USC 3101, Authority for Collecting Necessary Data.
- B. Principal Purpose: To collect data to evaluate the effectiveness of soldiers with different backgrounds to operate and maintain EPLRS.
- C. Routine Uses: The data collected are to be used for research purposes only. They will not become a part of any individual's record and will not be used in whole or part in making any determination about an individual. Full confidentiality of responses will be maintained in the processing of these data.
- D. Mandatory or Voluntary Disclosure and Effect on Individual Not Providing Information: Voluntary Your participation in this research is strictly voluntary. Individuals are encouraged to provide complete and accurate information in the interests of the research, but there will be no effect on individuals not providing all or any part of the information.

This notice may be detached from the rest of this form and retained by the individual answering the questionnaire if so desired.

ENHANCED POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYSTEM (EPLRS)

MANPRINT BIOGRAPHICAL PROFILE

<u>Purpose</u>: This form is important because it is about you! The data you provide will help Department of Defense decision-makers evaluate how effectively EPLRS has been designed for soldiers like you. To do this, we need you to complete this for accurately. <u>None</u> of your individual data will be provided to your chain of command <u>nor</u> entered in your personnel files. Your responses will be kept confidential.

<u>Instructions:</u> Read each item carefully and enter your response in the item space provided or circle the appropriate response.

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13. Education:	14. Place and Date of Birth:
1 = No high school degree 2 = High school diploma 3 = GED 4 = Some college (1-2 yrs) /technical school 5 = Two year college degree 6 = Three or more years college, no degree 7 = Four year college degree	a. City b. State c. Country d. Date ddmmyy 16. Handedness - write with:
1 = Rural 2 = Town (less than 10,000) 3 = Town (10,000 - 90,000) 4 = City (90,000 - 200,000) 5 = City (200,001 - 1 million) 6 = More than 1 million	1 = Right 2 = Left 3 = Both equally well
17. Eye Dominance:	18. Height (inches)
1 = Right 2 = Left 3 = Both 19. Weight (pounds):	20. Wear glasses:
21. Hearing: a. Any impairment? 1 = Yes 2 = No b. Corrected? 1 = Yes 2 = No c. If yes to b, how?	1 = Yes 2 = No 3 = Reading only 22. Physical Profile: a. Do you have one? 1 = Yes 2 = No b. If Yes to a, what is it for? c. If Yes to a, is it: 1 = Temporary 2 = Permanent
23. Father's occupation while growing up:	24. Mother's occupation while growing up:
25. a. Language used in home while growing up? 1 = Only English 2 = Mainly English 3 = Occasionally English 4 = Seldom English 5 = Never English b. Other language used?	

- 26. Compared to others in high school, I thought of myself as:
 1 = Smarter than most other students
 2 = As smart as most students
 3 = Not as smart as most students
- 27. Before joining the military, how often did <u>you</u> read books or magazines of your own choosing? (Do <u>not</u> Include newspapers or comics.)
 - 1 = Practically never
 - 2 = Seldom
 - 3 = Occasionally, such as once per week
 - 4 = Often, such as at least once a day
 - 5 =Very often, such as <u>more</u> than once a day
- 28. In general, I'm the type of person who prefers to do a job:
 - 1 =Usually by myself
 - 2 = Often by myself
 - 3 = Sometimes by myself, sometimes with others
 - 4 = Often with others
 - 5 = Usually with others
- 29. Who succeeds often depends on luck, such as, who was in the right place at the right time:
 - 1 = That's almost always true
 - 2 = That's often true
 - 3 = Sometimes that's true
 - 4 =That's seldom true
 - 5 = That's never true
- 30. Compared to others in athletic ability, I am:
 - 1 = Less athletic than most people in my age group
 - 2 =Average in athletic ability
 - 3 = Slightly more athletic than most people in my age group
 - 4 = In the top 15% of people in my age group
 - 5 = In the top 1% of people in my age group
- 31. Compared to other, I generally do my job:
 - 1 =Slower than \underline{most} performers
 - 2 =Slightly slower than most performers
 - 3 =About average
 - 4 =Slightly faster than <u>most</u> performers
 - 5 =Faster than most performers
- 32. Compared to others, I generally do my job:
 - 1 = More correctly than <u>most</u> performers
 - 2 =Slightly more correctly than \underline{most} performers
 - 3 = About average
 - 4 = Slightly less correctly than most performers
 - 5 = Less correctly than <u>most</u> performers

33. To feel really good mentally, I require:
1 = 4 hours sleep or less 2 = 5 to 7 hours sleep 3 = 8 hours sleep 4 = 9 hours sleep 5 = 10 or more hours sleep
34. To be successful at difficult jobs means sometimes you have to take risks.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
35. Nothing makes me more angry than equipment which does NOT work reliably.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
36. It is hard to exert job effort if you work alone.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
37. In important matters, I usually:
 1 = Rely on my friends for information 2 = Rely on my family for information 3 = Rely on some knowledgeable expert 4 = Rely on myself to find things out
38. How well I do my new job <u>significantly</u> impacts the jobs of others.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
39. Most people I work with would rather take <u>more time</u> to do a job <u>right</u> , than less time to do a "quick and dirty, it's good enough job"
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree

40. Most jobs are dull and boring. 1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
41. Only I am responsible for what I will be.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
42. I know if I persist, I can make unreliable equipment work properly
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
43. I'd rather be recognized as a " <u>star</u> " on a <u>losing</u> team than an <u>unrecognized</u> member of a <u>winning</u> team.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
44. People make their <u>own</u> breaks in life.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
45. My greatest source of job satisfaction comes primarily from:
1 = The people I work with 2 = The high tech equipment 3 = The sense of accomplishing something important 4 = Being successful 5 = The paycheck
46. When traveling to a new city, it's easy to get lost even when you have a map.
1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree

47.	People count on me; I feel like I'm really needed at work.
	1 = Strongly disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = I am uncertain 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly agree
48.	My greatest job strength is my:
	1 = Physical endurance 2 = Capability to learn 3 = "Can-do" attitude 4 = Level of knowledge 5 = Level of "know-how" experience
49.	If money or family obligations were not an obstacle, I would really like to be a:
	1 = Race car driver 2 = Helicopter or jet pilot 3 = An accountant 4 = Computer scientist 5 = Lawyer 6 = Physician 7 = Scientist or engineer 8 = Professor 9 = Other
50.	I intend to achieve the following end of training course score:
	1 = 100% 2 = 90-99% 3 = 85-89% 4 = 80-84% 5 = 70-79% 6 = below 70%
51.	How <u>happy</u> are you in being selected to participate in this test?
	1 = Very happy 2 = Happy 3 = Neither happy or unhappy 4 = Unhappy 5 = Very unhappy

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